THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA. SATURDAY. JANUARY 24. 1874. | VOLUME VI---NUMBER 185

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA. JANUARY 24, 1874

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 23, 1874.

The Senate was called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. R C. Ketchum.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Winn, of the Committee on Public Printing, Mr. Wofford, on Committee on Internal Improvements, and Mr. Hillyer, from Committee on Banks, made reports.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr Arnow—To require an enumeration of school population to be taken annual y.

Also, to exempt any public buildings hereafter to be erec ed by the United States in Brunswick from taxation.

Also, a bill for the more efficient collection of poll tax.

Mr. Blance—To alter and amend section 3963 of the Code of 1873.

Mr. Brown—To authorize the Ordinary of Cherokee county to issue and negotiate bonds to the amount of $10,000 for the purpose of building a court-house in said county.

Also, to incorporate the Georgia Iron and Coal Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Cain—To prescribe the rights of married women.

Mr. Cone—To repeal the act allowing Solicitors to collect certain costs.

Also, to define the rights of persons rafting lumber on the Great Ogechee River.

Mr. Crawford—To amend act organizing County Court in Muscogee.

Mr. Gilmore—To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors to minors, and for other purposes.

Also, to require the several clerks of the Superior Courts of this State to keep their offices open.

Mr. Harris—To equalize the labors of the Judges of the Superior Courts of this State, and for other purposes.

Also, to attach Irwin county to the Second Congressional District.

Also, to add the County of Worth to the Second Judicial Circuit.

Mr. Hester—To promote the culture of fish in the waters of this State.

Mr. Jarvis—For relief of Mr. Chastain of Gilmer county.

Also, to define meaning of Section 3,702 of the Code.

Also, to repeal an Act for organizing Public Schools in certain counties.

Also, to prohibit the selling of spirituous liquors within three miles of the town of Dahlonega.

Mr. Hillyer—To change the name of the Georgia Metropolitan Banking Company to that of Republic Bank.

Also, to regulate the practice of dentistry in the State.

Also, to amend the Constitution of this State.

Mr. Mattox—To repeal local road laws in Liberty county.

Mr. Nichols—To incorporate Coosawattee River Turnpike Company.

Mr. Peavy—To change the lines between Carroll and Douglas counties.

Mr. Reese—To authorize the Ordinary of Lincoln county to issue bonds for the purpose of building a court house in said county.

Also, to provide for the probating of certain wills in this State.

Mr. Robinson—to amend an act to prevent hunting on the Sabbath day.

Mr. Cannon—To authorize a settlement by the Comptroller General with E. J. Leadbetter, Collector of Rabun county.

Also, to require sufficient security to be taken by Ordinary of Rabun county, irrespective of homestead.

Mr. Cain—To change lines between the counties of Burke and Jefferson.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

concurring in resolution against the passage of the Civil Rights Bill by Congress.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Senate went into executive session.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Message relative to collection of tax on malt liquors. Referred to Finance Committee.

Also, message approving of resolution appointing a committee of three from the Senate and seven from the House from different divisions of the State, to be known as Committee on Constitution.

Also, approving of the appointment of a committee to investigate the condition of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Also, approves of resolution referring the matter of W. K Harris to an investigating committee.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To organize the public school system in the counties of Wilkes and McDuffie. Referred to Committee on Education.

For relief of William Wright, of Clayton county. Withdrawn.

To extend jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace and Notaries in Stewart county Passed.

To change the time of holding the Superior Courts of Floyd and Polk counties Laid on table.

To amend act incorporating the town of Sandersville. Passed.

To abolish the definition of accessories in the first and second degrees. Recommitted.

To amend the garnishment laws of this State. Passed.

To define the cost of the recording of deeds by clerks of the Superior Courts of this State. Lost.

To amend section 4646 of the Code. Committee reported substitute. Passed.

To alter and amend section 787 of the Code of 1873, so far as the same affects the town of Cedartown. Substitute offered. Recommitted.

To empower the Governor to extend aid to cities and towns in times of epidemics. Lost.

TO ADJOURN.

Mr. Simmons moved that when the Senate adjourn it do adjourn until Monday morning.

On motion of Mr. Jones session extended five minutes.

Mr. Simmons' proposition prevailed, and Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones, Chaplain.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. Pierce moved to reconsider action on the bill to exempt non-resident students from road duty, which motion prevailed by yeas 71, nays 45, and bill re-committed.

Mr. Atkinson moved to reconsider the action in passing the bill to create a County Court in Thomas county. Mr. Turnbull moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which prevailed by yeas 92, nays 20.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Lee, of Appling—To authorize the Ordinary of Appling to keep his office at his residence.

Mr. Williamson—To regulate the manner of granting liquor licences by ordinaries, etc., of the several counties in this State.

Mr. Baker—For the relief of Maggie Thomas, of Bartow county.

Mr. Knead—To repeal the 8th section of the act incorporating the Grand Bay Paper Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Lockett—To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Bibb county.

Mr. Hunter—To amend section 8929 of the Code.

Mr. Jones, of Burke—To protect more effectually the planters of Georgia from imposition in the sale of fertilizers.

Also, to regulate the weighing of cotton in this State.

Mr. Dunn—To allow the Commissioners of Jackson county to hire out convicts.

Mr. Tompkins—To encourage the transportation of lumber on the Great Satilla river.

Also, to protect Camden county stock raisers.

Mr. Latham—To prohibit the sale of liquors within 32 miles of the railroad depot in Palmetto.

Also, to change the lines between the counties of Cobb and Douglas.

Also, to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Fairburn.

Also, to extend the time of holding the spring and fall terms of Campbell Superior Court.

Mr. Long—To prohibit the sale of liquors within two miles of Villa Rica.

Mr. Mercer—To incorporate the Planters' Manufacturing Company (makes paper out of rice straw).

Mr. McArthur—To make it a misdemeanor for certain measurers and inspectors of timber and lumber to inspect or measure timber or lumber until it arrives at certain points.

Mr. Mills—To amend the act relative to the civil and criminal fees of the Sheriff of Chatham county.

Also, to repeal an act to require the Coroner of Chatham county to hold inquests.

Mr. McArthur—To provide for the office of Inspector General for the measurement and inspection of timber and lumber within the limits of Savannah, and to provide for his election.

Also, to create a Recorder's Court in Savannah.

Also, to provide for the refunding of certain money to Thomas county.

Also, to define the liability of persons rafting lumber or timber on the great Ogeechee River.

Mr. Jones, of Chattooga—To amend section 3,973 of the Code.

Also, to empower the municipal authorities of Subligna to prohibit the sale of liquors.

Mr. Carlton—To amend the charter of Athens.

Also, to incorporate the Oconee Savings Bank.

Mr. Johnson—To define and make uniform the fees of Ordinaries in homestead and exemption cases.

Also, to amend the Act amending the Act incorporating the Cotton Hill Male and Female Seminary.

Also, to prevent persons hunting or fishing on lands of another in Clay county without permission of owner.

Mr. Hutcherson, of Clayton—For the relief of James B. Key, of Clayton county.

Mr. Anderson—To incorporate the cotton Gin Mutual Insurance Company of Georgia.

Also, to change the time of holding Cobb Superior Court.

Also, to declare in full force Section 4,097 of the Code.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Lyon offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to examine into the matter of the reward of $500 offered by Governor Bullock for the arrest of James Brown, (colored) of Dougherty county, claimed to be due to Stephen Saucer, and if due, report it in the general appropriation act. Agreed to.

Mr. Butt offered a resolution that the standing committees on finance of the House and Senate be a joint committee to examine the accounts and books of the Comptroller General and Treasurer, and compare them with the annual reports, etc.

The Committee on Military Affairs having reported favorable on the resolution of Mr. Carlton, authorizing the Governor to loan two hundred stand of arms to the State Agricultural College, the rules were suspended, and the resolution agreed to.

Mr. Turnbull offered a resolution that a joint committee of two from the Senate and five from the House be appointed to investigate the cause of delay in the payment of the share of each county in the Public School Fund. Rules suspended and resolution referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Baker offered a resolution declaring the State's endorsement of the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad null and void, which was read the first time.

Mr. Carlton offered a resolution authorizing M. A. Hardin to publish the Public Laws passed at this session, in pamphlet form Read the first time.

Mr. Anderson offered a resolution authorizing T. B. Irwin to publish the Public Laws passed at the present session without cost to the State. Read the first time.

SEATS ON THE FLOOR.

Mr. Dunlap offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to J. H. Baker, of Pike, which was agreed to.

Mr. Mills offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Judge R. H. Allen, of Pike, which was agreed to.

Mr. Carlton offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to General W. M. Browne, which was agreed to.

Mr. Lee, of Appling, offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Col. G. J. Holton, which was agreed to.

Mr. Lowe, of Catoosa, offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Rev. A. I. Leet, which was agreed to.

Mr. Longley offered a resolution that all the seats on the floor are now filled, which being a fact, was not acted on.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Matthews of Upson, McKibben, Evans, Felton, Leigh of Coweta, Hightower of Johnson, Nutting, Morris, Duke and Richardson.

EDUCATION.

"An Old Teacher" sent in a communication on common schools, which was referred to the Committee on Education without reading.

ADDITIONS TO COMMITTEES.

At the request of the Committee on Lunatic Asylum, Mr. Summerlin and Leigh, of Coweta, were added to that committee.

At the request of the Committee on Agriculture, Mr. Watt was added to the committee.

FINALE.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. Saturday.

NOTE.—An error was made in our report of Thursday's proceedings, in stating the ruling of Speaker Bacon upon motions made pending the previous question. It should have been as follows:

After the call for the previous question had been sustained, and *after the main question had been ordered*, a motion was made to lay the bill on the table. This the Speaker ruled out of order, stating that if the motion to lay upon the table had been made after the call for the previous question had been sustained and *before the main question had been ordered*, such motion would have been allowed under the rules of the House; but *after the main question had been ordered*, no other motion could be entertained, and the House must proceed to vote upon the question.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

FRIDAY'S NOON NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The House is engaged on the West Virginia contested election cases.

SENATE.

Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the bill to pay the bonds of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, with two amendments. It was placed on the calendar.

THE WEST.

A STATEMENT OF ITS PORK PACKING.

CHICAGO, January 22.—The Daily Commercial, of this city, will publish in its issue to morrow the third annual statement of packing in the West. Returns from 280 points, and 21 additional estimated, give the total packing of hogs to date at 4,700,000; estimated for the season 5,804,000; packed at these points last season 5,596,000. The hogs packed this season to equal to 4,774,000 of last year's average weight. The estimated decrease is average weight is 10 per cent., showing a decrease of 154,000,000 in the aggregate weight. The decrease in the production of hams, shoulders and sides is estimated at 104,000,000 pounds falling off. The yield of lard is estimated at seven pounds per hog, being an aggregate decrease of 45,000,000 pounds, equivalent to 143,000 tierces.

SCRAPS.

TIFFIN, O., January 23.—Water higher than for twenty-five years. Dwellings and farms are inundated.

DANVILLE, IND., January 23.—By a compromise in the Legislature the Republicans secured a Speaker and the anti-monopolists have secured the other officers. The anti-monopolists have the chairmanships of all the investigation committees.

CINCINNATI, January 23.—Patrick Naughton, a locomotive engineer, was convicted in the Police Court to-day of throwing a live dog into the locomotive, and burning him to death. He was fined one hundred dollars, and sentenced to the work house for six months. The case was prosecuted by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

FOREIGN.

PAREPA ROSA DEAD, AND DUKE OF EDINBURG MARRIED.

LONDON, January 23, 6 A. M.—Madam Parepa Rosa died last night.

The journals this morning are filled with articles and programmes of the ceremonies on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburg, which will take place at 12:30 P. M. to-day, in St. Petersburgh.

Large cotton factories in Glasgow were burned last night. Loss £150,000.

Four thousand operators are thrown out of employment.

LONDON, January 23.—The Queen of the West, from Liverpool for Pensacola, is at Glasgow, to be docked.

LIVERPOOL, January 23.—The bark Minorca, from Charles'on for Barcelona, put into Cadiz, damaged by a collision. The bark Anna Calbjornsen, from Doboy for Greenwich, was abandoned at sea All hands were saved.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Cotton heavy; sales 684 bales; uplands 16 1-8; Orleans 16 1-2.

Futures opened as follow: February 15 11-16a15 3-8; March 15 15-16a16 1-32; April 16 3-8a16 1-2; May 16 3-4a16 13-16; June 17 1-8a17 3-16.

Flour quiet. Wheat quiet. Corn dull. Pork heavy; mess $15 25. Lard heavy; steam 9 3-8a9 1-2. Turpentine quiet at 48a49. Rosin firm at $2 60a2 65 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money—6 bid. Gold 11 3 8. Exchange—long $4 84 1-2; short $4 88. Governments dull. State bonds quiet.

Arrived out.—Tasmonian, Cavalier, Brisk, Circh, Racesor.

LONDON, January 23.—Eries 41 1-4a41 1-2; new 5s 102 3-4. Weather wet. Street rates 3-4 below bank rates.

PARIS, January 23.—Rentes 53f 10c.

LIVERPOOL, January 23, noon.—Cotton easier and lower; sales 10,000; speculation and exports 2,000; for the week 66,000; exports 8,000; speculation and stocks 613,000 American; receipts 98,000; American 8,000; actual exports 9,000; cotton to arrive 1-16 cheaper; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in December, 8; do. do., nothing below low middlings, deliverable in January, 8 7-16.

Cotton—Sales include 6,000 bales of American.

Receipts of wheat for the past three days 45,000 quarters, including 12,000 American.

LATER.—Cotton—Stock afloat 418,000 bales, including 319,000 American; sales of uplands nothing below good ordinary, shipped December, 7 15-16th; do. do., shipped in January or February, 8; do. do., shipped in February or March, 8; do. do., deliverable in January, 7 7-8; do. do., nothing below low middlings, shipped in December or January, 8; do. shipped in January and February 8; sales of Orleans, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in February 8 3-16; do. do. shipped in February and March 8 3-16; do. do. nothing below low middlings shipped in January and February 8 1-4.

Breadstuffs dull.

MARKET REPORTS

OF THE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, January 23, 1874.

Cotton quiet at 13a14.

Corn—White 95a9; sacked none in market.

Wheat—white $1 75a2 00; amber $1 75a1 90; red $1 75a1 80.

Wheat Bran $1 25a1 50

Oats—mixed 72½75c; seed 80c.

Rye—None in market.

Barley seed, none in market.

Corn meal 95a1 00.

Grits—$6 25 per barrel.

Flour—Super $5 50a7 00; extra $7 50a8 25; family $9a9 50; extra family $9 50a10 25; fancy $11 00a11 50.

Hay—Timothy $1 5)a$1 75. Clover $1 26a1 50; Tennessee $1 25a1 40.

Coal—car, 35a40.

Lime—40a50c.

Cement—$3 35a3 50.

Bacon—Clear sides 10; clear rib 9 3-4; shoulders 8½.

Lard—Dry salt clear sides 9 3-4; clear rib sides 9 1-2; shoulders 8.

Lard—Steam tierces 11a11½; kegs 11a11½; cans 10a11½; buckets 12a12 1-2.

Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1 2

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 32a35c; LaGuyra 32a35; Java 40a45c; Mocha 45c.

Sugar—A 12a12½; extra C 11 1-2a12; Demerara 12a13.

Iron Ties—9 1-2c per lb.

Bagging—2 lbs. 14 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 15; 2 1-4 lbs. 15 1-2. Gunny 12 1-2.

Candles—18 1-2 per lb.

Cheese—16a18 per lb

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—3a3 3 4

Nails $5 50a6 00.

Soap, per box, $3 75a4 40.

Field peas $1 25.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MACON—Died, in this city, January 22d, 1874, Mrs. MARY R. MACON, wife of T. L. Macon, Esq., of New Orleans, and daughter of the late William Dougherty, of this city.

Her funeral will take place to-morrow, January 24th, from the residence of Mrs. Overby, Marietta street, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

January 23, 1874.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Melvin J. Smith, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Melvin J. Smith, of Whitfield county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

E A. BIVINGS, Assignee,
jan1-dlaw3w Dalton, Ga.

IN the District Court of the United States—Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Hilliard O'Neal, a Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Hilliard O'Neal, of Troup county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court for said District. January 8, 1874.

R. S. McFARLIN, Assignee,
jan11—dlaw3w LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in the matter of Hilliard O'Neal, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Hilliard O'Neal, of Troup county, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

R. S. McFARLIN, Assignee,
LaGrange, Troupe county, Ga.
January 8, 1874. jan10-law3w

THIS unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where *Liver Diseases* most prevail. **It will Cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver.**

THE SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Side or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels sometimes costive and lax; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility; Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretch ess and DEATH will ensue.

This Great Unfailing SPECIFIC will no be found the Least Unpleasant

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn &c.. & &c.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine,

Is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

Price 1 00. Sold by all Druggists.
dec13—deod&wlyr (first-page t-c-nr-m)

WM. GRAY

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

june15-dtf

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT

The best Unimproved Business Lot

the center of the city, for Sale.

own re have made other purchases and do n it Ap- t once. june10-dtf

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We are DETERMINED to make good stock and sell at REASONABLE prices. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box. 283 Atlanta, Georgia. IRWIN & THURMOND.

july6-dec7—d1

For Sale, Exchange or Rent.

ONE OF THE BEST PLACES IN CENTRAL Georgia, in Greene county, convenient to Railroad, churches, schools, etc, containing 1680 acres. I have two places, and do not wish to me but one. Apply for three days to me at National Hotel, or Georgia State Grange, and subsequently to

THOMAS P. JANES, Penfield, Ga.

jan21-3t

Woodruff Concord Buggies.

THESE celebrated buggies, of different styles, such as coal box, Bratleboro, deep body and 2 seat for family at

WOOLRUFF & JOHNSON'S.

jan21-1m

THE JONESBORO NEWS,

C. P. Vaughn & Co., Jonesboro, Ga

WE will issue a very large edition on or about the 1st of February. It will be a good advertising medium for the merchants of Atlanta, both retail and wholesale. Don't fail to send in your advertisements immediately if you wish to make known your business. Terms of advertising reasonable.

jan21.10t C. P. VAUGHN & CO., Jonesboro, Ga.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of George S. Black, a Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of George S. Black, of Floyd county, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

WILLIAM D. TERRUNE, Assignee,
jan18 dlaw3w Rome, Georgia

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John W. McCrary, a Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of John W. McCrary, of Fulton county, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court, for said District.

NOAH R. FOWLER,
jan15—dlaw3w Assignee.

To the Public.

WE the undersigned having given to W. J. Albritea two notes for county rights to G. R. Clark's Patent Fence. In consequence of failure in consideration thereof, do hereby repudiate said notes, and warn all persons of trading for the same. Said notes of $153 given by S. S. simmons, and of $300 by R. T. White, J. M. Paden and I. N. Nash. Both da 30th December, 1873. dec27—deod1m

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy—In the matter of Fields F. Bynum, Bankrupt, No. 68. All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any, before Register L. P. Downing, at his office in Newnan, the 7th day of February, 1874, at 10 A. M., why said Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

jan18-d3w2w A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in the matter of Thomas B. Morgan, Bankrupt, No. 65. All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any, before Register L. P. Downing, at his office in Newnan, the 7th day of February, 1874, at 9 A. M., why said Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

jan18-d3w2w A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

SOUTHERN MASONIC

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE spring term of this institution for the year 1874 opens on the 16th inst.

Our teachers are experienced, and there will be a full corps in number.

Music and the fine arts—common in the best female schools—receive special attention here. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

Tuition for the scholastic year.....$ 2 00
Expenses, including board.....244 00
For special information see or catalogue.

J. M. BRADSHAW, President.

Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874. jan11-tf

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sept—tf.

Central Railroad House

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammatt and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture.

The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.

aug5—dtf

Nichols' Dancing Academy.

MR. NICHOLS WILL OPEN HIS CLASSES AT the New Concordia Hall, on Thursday, January 22.

For Ladies, Misses and Masters, at 3:30 P. M. on Thursday, and on Saturday morning at 10 A. M.

Night Class for Gents, on Thursday and Friday at 7:30 P. M. jan18-7t

PULASKI HOUSE

SAVANNAH, GA.,

S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors,

ASSISTED BY

E. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

W. N. MAYSON, late of the Continental Philadelphia.

JOHN R. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah

june23-dtf

DR. S. G HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta Georgia, has permanently located at No. 46 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

jan11-tf

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALER

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.

Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-1y Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

TWO OR THREE GOOD

BOOT-MAKERS WANTED.

M. FLYNN,
jan9-tf No. 4 Loyd Street.

DISSOLUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., January 13, 1874.

THE firm of Chapman, Rucker & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Either partner is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation or settlement of the business of the firm.

W. W. CHAPMAN,
J. W. RUCKER,
jan14—d1w WILLIAM LOWE.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William Carruthers, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of William Carruthers, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court, for said District.

ROBERT N. DICKENSON, Assignee,
jan1-dlaw3w LaFayette, Ga.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED NOT TO trade for three promissory notes dated November 19, 1873, signed by me, and payable to William H. Phillips, Jr., or bearer, each for $341 57, due 3, 6 and 9 months after. I will not pay said notes, the consideration for which they were given having failed.

T. A. CHASTAIN.

Atlanta, Jan. 19, 1874. jan20-4t

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in the matter of Richard L. Haynes, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week, for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Richard L. Haynes, of Milton county, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court for said District.

OLIVER S. SKILLIN, Assignee,
jan1-dlaw3w Alpharetta, Ga.

IN the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in the matter Henry D. Law, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Henry D. Law, of Atlanta, in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court for said district.

HENRY R. S. DUCK, Assignee,
jan13—law3w Atlanta, Ga.

200,000 Feet of Lumber Wanted

FOR WHICH I WILL PAY CASH. WILL RECEIVE bids until 1st February next, for the following bill of lumber, to be delivered at any depot in this city. To be all first-class Lumber:

40,000 feet 1¼—6, 16 and 20 feet long.
85,000 " 1¼—5, 16 and do
15,000 " 1—12 and 16 do
15,000 " 1—12 and 20 do
20,000 ft weather boards, bevel edge, 16 and 20 ft long.
7,000 feet 1¼—14 and 16 wide, 16 and 20 feet long.
3,000 feet 2—14 and 16 wide, 16 and 20 feet long.
10,000 feet 1—12 wide, 12 feet long.
10,000 feet 1—12 wide, 16 feet long.
10,000 feet 1—6 wide, 16 feet long.
5,000 feet 1—8 wide, 16 and 20 feet long.
10,000 feet 2—4 wide, 16 and 20 feet long.
2,000 feet 1—6 wide, 12 feet long.
7,000 feet 4—4 wide, 12 feet long.
3,000 feet 1—10 wide, 16 and 20 feet long.

EDWARD PARSONS.

jan25-20t

H. POPE has applied for exemption of personalty and making oath that the homestead of $2,000 set out to him by the Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, has been duly recorded in my office. This December 1, 1873.

R. GEORGE, Ordinary.
dec6—w6w petition's fee $2

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head is used for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; two dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. june1-d1y

H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. july23-d6mo

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. may7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june1-d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18—dtf

LAWYERS.

P. L. MYNATT, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing. Room No. 5 upstairs. jan3—d1m

MATT. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Thomaston, Georgia. Will practice in the Flint Circuit and in the United States District Courts of Georgia. Office, in Cheney's Building. sept4—d8mo

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Acworth, Ga. Special attention given to Land Claims and its whereabouts in Cherokee, Ga. oct25-d3m

HAMILTON YANCEY, Attorney at Law, Rome, Georgia, practices in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. dec6—d6m

WM. D. TUFT. PAUL C. HUDSON.

TUFT & HUDSON, Attorneys at Law, Thomson, Georgia, will practice in the courts of McDuffie, Lincoln, Wilkes, Hancock, Warren, Glascock, Jefferson, Richmond and Columbia Counties. nov24-d3m

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

Office with Gartrell & Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug27—d1y

R. J. KIKER. J. R. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sept— june1—dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d1ym

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters june30-d1y

LOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States june10—d1yr

GEORGE N. LESTER. WM. S. THOMSON.

LESTER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. Office in Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. july18-d6m

SIMMONS & SIMMONS, Attorneys at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27—d1y

SIGHAT LOSURUS. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LOSURUS & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. July21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Hibert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. april4-d1y

MCDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Court, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Boaz & Barrett's Store. may7-d1y

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Franklin, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give attention to collections and other claims. mar16—d1y

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 33, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

Business Directory of other Cities.

AUGUSTA, GA.

JOHN W. BESSMAN, Wholesale Dealer in Choice Liquors, and Agent for John Gibson's Son &

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1874.

Brevities.

Springfield, Mass., has organized a new order, entitled the Sovereigns of Industry.

Waite voted in 1864 for McClellan against Lincoln, but supported Grant both in '68 and '72.

Deak, the Hungarian patriot, wants to retire from public life, on account of his health, but his party won't let him.

A great drinker being at a table, they offered him grapes at dessert. "Thank you," said he, pushing away the plate, "I don't take my wine in pills."

The Washington Chronicle recal's the fact that Associate Justice William Cushing, a distant relative of Caleb, was appointed Chief Justice by Washington on the resignation of John Jay.

The Hoosac Tunnel, one of the grandest engineering feats of modern times, when completed, will have cost Massachusetts somewhere about $18,000,0 0, including interest, according to official estimates.

The repairs to the Madelene, in Paris, necessitated by the injuries received by that building from the Commune, are now completely terminated. They have cost 300,000 francs.

Mammas complain that it is difficult to get an old-fashioned, plainly-dressed doll for their children nowa-days. The doll of the period is elaborately dressed, wears jewelry, and is altogether too nice and costly to "knock about."

Virginia, it is stated, has more of her population at college than any other country save Scotland; also that Virginia has at her several colleges more students from beyond her borders than any other State in the Union.

A young man sent his sweetheart a box of grapes, one afternoon lately, and the next day a gent met him on the street and said: "Those grapes were jolly good last night; send some up every Wednesday evening—that's my night, you know."

The crusade against the gibbet in Illinois is begun, under that experienced leader in this movement for reform, the Hon. Marvin H. Bovee. The abolition of the death penalty in Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa is principally due to Mr. B vee's efforts. He will deliver sixty lectures in Illinois.

"Get thee to a nunnery. Go!" exclaims the Archbishop of California to Miss Collins of San Francisco, because she fooled good people into the belief that the stigmata had appeared upon her body, and is now branded with the stigma of an unmitigated fraud.

The new edition of Appleton's American Cyclopedia is finished (though not issued) up to the seventh volume, out of sixteen. About twenty-five editors are constantly employed on its various departments, besides a small army of outside writers of articles.

In a Detroit police court recently, when a man was about to be tried for assault and battery, he brought forward his boy, ten years old, as a witness. The Justice asked the boy if he knew the nature of an oath, and the boy said his father had explained it. "What did he say?" asked the Justice. "He said," replied the boy, "that if I didn't swear that the other fellow struck first, he'd tan the whole hide off my back." He wasn't used on the stand.

The new Chief Justice's family will be an attractive addition to Washington society. His wife is described as a handsome, stylish woman, decidedly aristocratic in her tastes, fond of society, in which she has always been a distinguished leader. She is imperious in her manner, exacting in her relations with those who presume to cultivate her acquaintance, and will assert the dignity of the first lady in the land in a manner that may dazzle modern society in Washington. The new Chief-Justice has Marshall's tastes, and will not want for associates. It will not be a question of a quart, but of a gallon.

During the panic the price of Wamsutta cottons went down to 16½c, but has since risen to 19c. A Boston merchant who had been selling the goods at the reduction, received, the other day, a telegram ordering 5 cases at 16½c, to which he replied as follows: "We have your telegram. We have repeatedly seen plaster casts of dead men, but never dead photographs. Hence our great anxiety to procure your picture. Any one who could deliberately sit down and telegraph for goods at 16½c when the market price is 19c, 5 per cent. off, would be a choice fossil even for the British Museum, or the presiding officer at 'Jack Law.'"

General Custar reports that in three months, while on the Yellowstone expedition, he killed with a single rifle forty-one antelopes, four buffaloes, four elks, four buck-tail deer, three American deer and two white wolves, besides geese, prairie chickens, and other feathered game in large numbers. He also says that the average distance at which the forty-one antelope were brought down exceeded two hundred and fifty yards by actual measurement, and that he rarely obtained a shot at an antelope under one hundred and fifty yards, while the range extended from that distance up to six hundred and thirty yards.

A lucky fellow in Chicago, who was City Treasurer some five years ago, has been drawing the interest of $20,000 since that time. The money was deposited with him to bind a bargain between a railroad company and the corporation. The city authorities decided to sell a certain property to the railroad company for $700,000. A number of property-holders obtained an injunction restricting the city from disposing of the land, and the railroad people refused to receive their advanced $300,000. The new City Treasurer declined to take the money, because the city has no claim in the matter, and so this much-abused man has to take care of that large sum and pocket the interest.

Chief Justice Waite and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has two sons and a daughter. One son is his law partner in Toledo. The other, Mr. C. W. Waite, is Superintendent of the Muskingum Valley Railroad, and resides at Zanesville. His daughter, who, with his wife, have been stopping with him at the Arnett House during the Convention, accompanied him to Geneva in 1871. The daughter remained, residing in different parts of Europe and visiting Palestine and Egypt, and returned only a few months ago.

A North Carolina correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer says: Of course all Virginia gentlemen and ladies have read some one or more of Christian Reid's novels. They are very popular throughout our country, and evidence very considerable talents. The lady's real name is Miss Fannie Fisher, daughter of Colonel Charles Fisher, former President of the North Carolina Central Railroad, and Colonel of the 8 th North Carolina Regiment that behaved so well at the first battle of Manassas. Colonel Fisher fell at the head of his gallant boys whilst charging a Federal battery. Miss Fisher is rather handsome, of fine figure, about thirty years of age, lives in Salisbury with the sisters of her father, and is a devout Catholic. Her health, some time s o delicate, is now good, and her very severe literary labors do not seem to have diminished her intellectual activity or impaired her physical strength. She is very pleasant and quite modest. She is beyond question a lady of remarkable abilities, and her last work, "A Daughter of Bohemia," now appearing in Appleton's Journal, is an advance upon Valerie Aylmar. We are proud of her, and rejoice that our State can boast of such fine writers as Fannie Fisher, Cornelia P. Spencer and Miss Cameron.

Judge Waite is of medium stature, stout, but not over large, erect, of bilious temperament, dark complexion, eyes and hair, and the picture of health and vigor. His face is strongly marked, and expressive of good nature and firmness. There is nothing stiff or forbidding in his manner; on the contrary, his dignity is of that unconscious, inviting sort which is the very antipode of assumption. Those who know him best describe him as a man of great legal learning, severely logical mind and a vigorous thinker, though not what is called a brilliant man. His mind is one of the kind that never leaves off developing while life lasts. His business habits, they say, are extremely systematic, but he himself gives all the credit of this system to his brother and junior partner in the law firm in which he belongs. That of a hard worker, but not an overworker, is another characteristic his acquaintances attribute to him. By recreations, which are chiefly social, he has kept his mind elastic and his body strong. As a man of sterling integrity, spotless moral life, an intelligent conscientiousness, which is carried into all the acts of his life, he enjoys a reputation to be coveted. Well balanced in mind and temper, he has the most perfect self-control and a rare facility in winning and holding friends.

☞ Dr. O. P. Tommey, newsdealer at Americus, has for sale THE DAILY ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. *

Yesterday, according to the telegraph, two great nations, England and Russia, were aflame with rejoicings over the wedding of the Duke of Edinburg, one of Queen Victoria's sons, to the daughter of the Czar of Russia. The same paragraph that flashed the intelligence of Parepa Rosa's death to'd of the marriage festivities.

The English joy over the event certainly shows that the fondness for the royal blood is no fiction.

☞ The Elberton Gazette reports the completion of the survey of the Elberton Air-Line Railroad from Toccoa to Elberton. The distance is 37 1-2 miles. The line does not cross a single stream, and after leaving Toccoa five miles of the road bed is almost formed by nature. The right of way was cheerfully given, and subscriptions of stock were liberally made. Real estate has gone up under the prospect of the road.

The grading can be done in two months, and will soon begin.

The Grange Movement.

The latest piece of important news about the Grange movement is that it is invading the Western legislatures in the cause of retrenchment and economy.

Both in Missouri and Kansas the Grange members of the legislatures have organized legislative Granges and pledged themselves to concerted action in favor of retrenchment.

A Great Queen of song Dead.

Our telegraphic news informs us that Parepa Rosa, one of the great Prima Donas of the world, died yesterday in England.

For a long time this great songstress queened the musical world. Her sway began many years ago.

She was a woman of very large, robust physique, of apparently middle age, and gave promise of a long life. The writer heard her sing two years ago in New York, and she looked as if she was booked for a century of vigorous sovereignty of the operatic stage. A jolly, fat, comfortable matron she seemed. But her voice was divine.

The Public Printer.

ATLANTA, GA., January 22, 1874.

Editors Constitution: As it is generally understood that that champion of a convention and remover of capitols, the Hon. Pat Walsh, of Richmond, owns one-third interest in the public printing, and assisted at the last session in his own election as such, being in the Estill combination, I should be glad to inquire through your columns, not only how said member can retain his seat at all, but especially how can he remain in the position of chairman of the Committee on Printing.

This query has been propounded to me, a citizen of the State, and I should be glad to have it answered by some one competent to do so. Respectfully,

GEORGIAN.

We apprehend that there is no legal difficulty in the way?

Mr. Walsh has an interest in the printing, but Mr. Estill was elected Printer, and holds that office.

Telegraphic Sensations.

Last night's telegraphic news tells of several little interesting novelties.

Congress is sick of Pinchback, the mulatto jail bird from Louisiana, who under the beautiful regime of Radicalism wishes to represent a great State in the double-barrelled capacity of Senator and Representative. An indignant brother in the House moved to dismiss Pinchback's case as a Representative on the ground that his Senatorial commission settled his right to be a Representative.

This enjoyment by Congress of too much Coffee is the sole redeeming feature of the farce. The chances look to Pinchback's losing both offices. The disposition to order a new election seems strong.

In the Texas matter the recognition of the new Governor Coke by the Post-office Department as the proper custodian of mail matter addressed to the Governor, shows Grant in earnest in his good purpose of non-interference to sustain the Radical Davis.

That is a pretty piece of legal sensationalism in England where a member of Parliament is fined by Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn for contempt of court in asserting in the public prints that a witness told the truth in the Tichborne case who the court had declared to be a perjurer. The Parliament man is spunky, however, and goes to jail for refusing to pay the fine of 200 pounds.

A man hung in California was horribly hung. He was executed so violently that his head was severed from his body.

Sickles is on his way home.

Political Gossip.

The recent conduct of Grant in declining to interfere in the Texas embroglio and certain whisperings of Radical dissatisfaction with his disposition to change his extreme Radical policy, connected with reported outgivings of his, are creating some little speculation as to political probabilities.

It is taken for granted that Grant is at loggerheads with the Mortons and others of that extreme Radical ilk, and that he is courting Southern affiliation with a view to building up a new party to elect him President for a third term. The new party is to be made up of the odds and ends of existing organizations, with a heavy backbone of Southern rebels and Northern Copperhead sympathizers, fringed with liberal and moderate Republicans. The Southern element is to be wooed and won by kindness, to which it is unused, and for which its appetite has been whetted by previous proscription. All sorts of wild probabilities are advanced.

It strikes us that it is rather early to be casting the Presidential horoscope. But of one thing we may be certain. The Presidential battle of 1876 will be fought upon no such fatuous alignment as the fantastic speculators of the day are now gossipping out of the changes of Grant's policy, or out of his personal squabbles with the raving Radicals that have hitherto ruled him.

We are ready to do Grant this much honor, that he is having the good sense to discard a policy that has proven its impropriety by its evil fruits. To mingle with our recognition of his new perception of truths for which we have been so long and patiently battling, the base motives of interest and ambition, it seems to us is to degrade what is deserving of approval.

Let us be assured that overtures of political affiliation from Grant to those that he has wronged would benefit neither him nor us. It is impolitic to be talking such nonsense. It is more respectful to Grant to say that he is doing right because he is at last convinced. It is due to our own self-respect and the honesty and success of our constitutional cause to avoid putting ourselves in the attitude of purchased beneficiaries.

The School Commissioner's Report.

This document is as full of facts and recommendations as an egg is of meat. It should be carefully read by every man who has the good of the Commonwealth at heart. To properly summarize so valuable a report in the length of an ordinary newspaper article is impossible: we can only glean a fact or a statement here and there.

The net amount collected for school purposes from August 19, 1872, to December 1, 1873, was $331,805 05, of which $350,000 have been apportioned among the counties. $176,237 01 of the special tax levied to pay the teachers of 1871 had been collected up to December 1, 1873, and $174,000 of it did so, leaving a balance in the treasury of $2,237 01 in the treasury.

One hundred and eighteen counties have already reported the existence of public schools within their limits during three months of the year, and the reports are still coming in. Nearly every county had its public schools during the past year, and they gave general satisfaction. That they are needed, is made plain by the census of 1870, which shows that Georgia contains 418,553 persons over ten years of age who cannot read, and 463,540 who cannot write. Of the latter number, 124,930 are white and 349,601 are colored. Mr. Orr believes that these figures of illiteracy are an approximation to the truth; and proceeds to discuss, with clearness and vigor, the courses that can be pursued by the State to meet the educational destitution the figures reveal. We commend his observations to every thoughtful man and woman in the State.

The Commissioner is an earnest advocate of the Public School system. It is, in every way, better and cheaper. The average annual cost, last year, of teaching a scholar under this system was $18 29 in Atlanta and $17 60 in Savannah—or about one-third the average cost in private schools. The present sources of school revenue will yield a State fund of a little over $250,000 annually, which amount need not be largely increased. The main reliance should be on the local levies. Experience in other States has shown that this is the true policy. The State comes with the offer of a small sum, just sufficient to stimulate to action, leaving each community to decide the amount of its supplementary support.

During the past year the schools of the State received the following sums from the Peabody Fund: Atlanta, $3,000; Augusta, $2,000; Macon, $1,500; Brunswick, $1,000; Atlanta Colored Normal School, $800; Savannah, $800; Columbus, $600; Ringgold, $300; Senoia, $300; Dahlonega, $300; 87 3d District G. M., $300, and 87 4th District G. M., $300. Total, $10,200.

Fulton county leads off with 12,870 children between the ages of six and eighteen, and an average daily attendance of 2,987. Chatham has 10,003 children, 1,883 of whom go to school daily. Richmond: 8,037 children, average attendance, not given. Bibb: 6,560 children, average attendance, 1,907. Bartow: 5,331 children, average attendance, 1,000. Burke: 5,707 children, average attendance, not given. Floyd: 5,427 children, average attendance, not given. Houston: 5,907 children, average attendance, 961. Troup: 5,339 children, average attendance 930. The other counties contain each less than 5,000 children. Atlanta has 57 teachers; Chatham county, 53; Macon 22, and Brunswick, 9.

The fund of $350,000 was apportioned among the counties on the basis of a small fraction over sixty-eight cents a head to every child of school age. Atlanta received $6,531; Fulton county, $3,404; Chatham, $7,080; Richmond, $5,511. No other county was entitled to $5,000.

Of the $74,000 dirtibuted to the teachers of 1871, Bibb received $1,309; Burke, $1,159; Chatham, $1,624; Floyd, $1,088; Fulton, $1,659; Houston, $1,480; Richmond, $1,096; Sumter, $1,054, and Troup, $1,180. The other counties received each less than $1,000.

The able and eminently practical report closes with a recapitulation of the measures which it recommends. We give them below, regretting that we have not space to publish the sound, logical and statesmanlike trains of reasoning by which Commissioner Orr arrives at his conclusions. He recommends:

1. That provision be made for paying the interest on the permanent school fund.

2. That the amount of funds which the department was deprived under the operations of the act of July 28, 1870, and not restored by the act of August 19, 1872, be replaced in the Treasury to the credit of the school fund.

3. That the constitutional provision for a school tax upon the sale of spirituous liquors be enforced by appropriate legislation.

4. That all parents, on entering their children in the schools, be required to produce a tax receipt, showing that they have paid all school taxes required of them by law.

5. That the power of local taxation for school purposes, with proper safeguards against its wrongful exercise, be conferred upon the County Boards of Education.

6. That the law be so changed as to require the enumeration of the school population of the counties to be taken triennially or quadriennially, instead of annually.

7. That, instead of the appropriation of $3,000 to the Atlanta University, an equal or greater amount be annually given for establishing and supporting a normal school for colored youth, the school to be officered by the State, and to be controlled by a Board of Trustees made responsible to the State authorities.

8. That express provision of law be made for an annual convention of County School Commissioners for deliberation and consultation, the convention to be called by the State School Commissioner only when adjudged necessary by the State Board of Education.

Summary of State News.

BARNESVILLE.

Several wagons containing returning emigrants, who had lived in Texas, just long enough to become disgusted, passed through Holly Springs last week, on their way home. Painted on the wagon covers in large bold letters were the words "Down in Texas."—Several farmers about Barnesville have not been able to secure help enough to run their plagons during the present year.—*Gazette.*

ALBANY.

Dr. H. Barbenthal, Rabbi from Columbus, lectured in Albany on Tuesday evening to a good audience upon the subject of Judaism.——The young people of Albany spent last week mostly in dancing.——The English sparrows have been turned loose, and are now chirping all over the town.—*News.*

ROME.

Samuel Williford, living on Dr. N. S. Hall's farm, near Floyd Springs, in Floyd county, was cutting down a tree on Tuesday, and as it was falling he discovered his little son, about five years old, coming in the direction the tree was falling, but too late to save him. The tree fell on the little fellow's head and crushed him so that he died instantly.—*Courier.*

COLUMBUS.

A Columbus doctor was on Wednesday, put under a bond of $300 to answer a charge of larceny after a trust at the next term of Muscogee Superior Court. The charge was preferred by Mr. S. Nartwell.——A little son of Josh F. Pou, Esq., five or six years of age, was accidentally shot while out hunting with an older brother Wednesday. He was walking behind his brother, when, owing to some cause not known, the gun was discharged, a portion of the load taking effect in the boy's leg.——The principal citizen of Marshal, who had been off traveling, recently returned to that classic little vile arrayed in a bran new suit of clothes, and a three-story beaver. His fellow countrymen have put him in a cage, and he is now on public exhibition.—Sausage thieves are still pestering Columbus.—*Sun and Enquirer.*

SENOIA.

The following Commissioners for the town of Senoia were elected on last Tuesday for the ensuing year: John N. Brooks, Judge J. C. Brassell, J. H. Burks, George W. Edmondson, and M. H. Coutu. *Senoia Journal.*

GRIFFIN.

A Griffin man went to Macon last week, was received with the usual distinguished consideration which those people accord to strangers, and returned home to find himself minus his pocket book containing eighty dollars. Being a pious man he is now praying that his Macon friends may meet with the reward which such eminent talents deserve. He however, now carries a six shooter and a bottle of rat poison in the place of the departed pocket book.——The last young men's prayer meeting in Griffin was attended by exactly three very mild-looking young gentlemen. Most of the others were holding an impromptu meeting around the neighboring corners, where beanshoe and billiards are the stimulants to religious contemplation.——Griffin has had the usual Wednesday night fight. The parties were George M. Head, of Butts county, and Jimmie Johnson. The unfortunate interference of the police stopped a good deal of fun.—*Star.*

TALBOTTON.

A wild mule in Talbotton created considerable excitement last week.——A Yankee is in Talbottonering to teach the people how to detect counterfeit greenbacks. The only difficulty in his way is he finds any money to experiment on.——Mr. J. Waterman has been re-elected Clerk of Council.—*Standard.*

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Robert Armstrong, of Albany, was married on Wednesday evening to Miss Julia Sikes.

Mr. Anselm Sterne was married to Miss Henrietta Smith in Albany on Tuesday last. The marriage was performed after the Jewish form of service, and conducted by Rev. Dr. Sarkasmal, of Macon.

On the evening of the 15th, by the Rev. J. M. Hargrove, Mr. R. C. Castleberry to Miss Kate Prater, all of Gainesville.

On the evening of the 21st, by Rev. A. M. Gaston, Mr. Ben. J. Hilton to Miss Jennie Crook, both of Dalton.

DEATHS.

Mr. John P. Flynn, a young and active member of the Citizen Fire Company of Augusta, died last Tuesday night.

Tennessee.

The Columbia Herald and Mail says: Mr. Whitfield Mayes, of the neighborhood of Zion Church, has a walking stick which belonged to Andrew Jackson. It was presented "Duke" Maney, some twenty years ago, and was picked up near Franklin, having traveled about thirty miles over a wild fence. In that story all the Confederate's were killed (except one child).

Eaton Church, Carroll county, on the 11th inst. was the scene of a startling sensation. The McKenzie Times relates, that a few moments after Parson Gilbert had taken his seat in the pulpit, and just as he was about to commence the exercises of the day, the doors flew open and a handsome and happy couple marched up the aisle and halted before the altar. The parson, always equal to any emergency, descended from the pulpit, and soon made the twain "one flesh." The incident took the congregation completely by surprise. The parties were Smith Roney and Miss Barnes. It was an elopement.

Goodlettsville letter, January 18, to the Nashville Banner: "Two brothers named Bloodworth were killed last night, five miles north of this place by one Asken. It is said that Asken had seduced their sister, that they had threatened to kill him, and last night went to his mother's house for that purpose, one armed with two revolvers, the other with a double-barreled shot gun. They were found this morning—one at the front, the other at the back door of the house—dead; the one shot in the right, the other in the left breast, seemingly with a double-barreled gun. The Askens were gone. It is said that Asken had gone to the nearest magistrate to surrender himself. From the little we have been able to learn about the affair, Asken was justifiable in doing the killing.

Union and American report of a lecture by Rev. Dr. Baird: "The American was made up in this way: John Bull gives him firmness, stability, moderation, and roast beef. Germany said 'he must not be too credulous,' and so gave him doubt, though and plenty of beer. (Laughter.) France said 'he must be polite, for all nations will come to see him,' and so France contributed smiles, bows and wine. Scotland came with her contribution. She gave him poetry and ale, and she also gave him a good degree of stubbornness. The old preacher was right when he prayed to God to start Scotchman right, for he was so stubborn that he couldn't be turned. (Laughter.) Spain gave gallantry and love of gold. Ireland, (God bless her, the mother of us all), gave industry, faithfulness, blarney and—whisky. Then came the Forest Child. Lest this man be too pale, Pocahontas gave true heart, raven tresses and tint of the oak leaf."

Total Amount of State Notes now in Hands of all the State Civil Officers, given them for their Salaries, Perhaps not over $50,000 or $60,000.

Since my claim for the balance due me by the State on account of my salary, as her Comptroller General, has been brought before the Legislature and the People, a prominent objection urged by the Repudiator to its payment is that "if I am paid, the balance of the State Civil Officers, who now hold the State notes for their salaries ought also to be paid, and that to pay all would bankrupt the State."

Since hearing this "very poor" objection, with honest men, it has occurred to me to examine and see how many of these State treasury notes were paid out to State civil officers during the war, and see if it is indeed true that the payment of all of the notes originally paid out to these officers, (including those that have long since been sold, traded or used in the past to support themselves and families,) would indeed "bankrupt the State." Before, however, offering the result of my examination, etc., I will say that I do not hold the objection alluded to as good, or, at least, it is not according to the action of my father, and my own past action, in life. If the State really owes me the money, if she took me into her service, and not having the money to pay me what she promised, and she gave me her own notes for my own salary, and I have steadily held them ready for payment, I think I should be paid, no matter what it cost. HONEST MEN NEVER COUNT THE COST TO SAVE THEIR HONOR"; and an HONEST STATE should act upon and be governed by no less pure and honorable principles.

While I think that all of the State's civil officers, who did not use or get rid of, in some way, their notes of the State given them for their salaries or services, ought to be paid the amount they kept, with interest, from the surrender, or from the first day these notes were not receivable for public dues, or at least six months after the surrender, and payable in bonds, too, yet I think the Legislature can pay whom it pleases at this time. As I am perfectly willing to take State bonds for the balance due me, it can "let every tub stand on its own bottom," if it chooses, and pay me in bonds, and it can afterwards, if it chooses, pass a general bill offering to pay all others, now holding said notes, in the same manner, if they, too, will take what I propose to take.

The amount to be paid ought not to stop a man or a State from paying its just debts, so long as the man or State has property to pay with, and no one doubts but that the State of Georgia has the property, (her people give in on her tax books this year about $260,000,000 worth of property), and is perfectly able at this time to pay or "settle" with these civil state officers, especially in bonds, even were the amount ten millions, instead of the amount, being to the great State of Georgia the pitiful little sum of perhaps not over $40,000 or $50,000 or $60,000.

Upon a close examination of this matter, then, and upon adopting the ordinary rules of calculation and approximation, I am inclined to the opinion that were the State now to pay every dollar of the State Treasury notes given to civil officers and members of the Legislature by the State for their salary and services, and that they now have in their hands, the amount will not be very far, either way, from $50,000 or $60,000.

Being Comptroller General at the time, I speak from my own recollection and the recollection of the then State Treasurer, when I say, that, the State did not begin to give out her notes generally, until the spring of 1863, to civil officers for their salaries and services, for the simple reason that these State notes were generally considered no better than Confederate Treasury notes, until that time, when Confederate Treasury notes began to decline, and afterwards fast decline, etc. Before then, only a very few who wished to "lay up, to get bonds," applied for and received them. And as that noble old Roman, Colonel John Jones, the present Treasurer, (as honest a man as the sun shines upon, as pure a patriot as lives, and for uprightness and ability one of the best, if not the best, Treasurer Georgia ever had, since the days of William B Tinsley,) did all he could, from first to last, to sustain the Confederate currency. I learned from him at that time, and since, that even during and after the spring of 1863, he always first offered Confederate Treasury notes and paid them out to civil officers and others, unless they expressed a preference for and claimed State notes.

The presumption, therefore, is, that not even all the civil officers received these notes all the time from February, 1863, to May, 1865, on account of their salaries. But I will assume that all the civil officers and members of the Legislature who drew their pay were paid their salaries and services from February 1, 1863, to May, 1865, in State notes, and I find from the Comptroller's reports for 1863, 1864 and 1865 that there was paid out to members of the Legislature and civil officers the total sum of $3:7,599 10 of these State notes. (Would the payment of this sum "bankrupt the State," Mr. Repudiator?) Of this amount $174,683 80 was paid out to the Judges, and Solicitors, the Governor, State House Officers and their Secretaries and Clerks, etc., and $212,815 90 to members and officers of the Legislature in 1863, 1864 and 1865; $200,481 50 was paid out to the Legislature in 1864 and 1865, but as the Comptroller's report for 1865 shows that only $170,000 State notes were paid out to both civil officers and members of the Legislature, and as many members of the Legislature took Confederate treasury notes in 1865, at a heavy discount, rather than these State notes, it would seem that about $112,046 84 was paid the Legislature at that time, the balance being paid to other civil officers.

Now, as the members of the Legislature in 1863, 1864 and 1865, received but $6 per day for their services, and their board was from $2 to $3, $4 and $5 per day, and everything else in proportion, it is but reasonable to suppose that but few members of the Legislature left Milledgeville and Macon with any money. But say that the members returned home with an average of $800 each for two years, or $150 per year, this would make the amount carried home by 213 members only $63,900. Say that to pay debts, support their families, used in trading, etc., they only spent one half of the amount, after they got home, this would leave but $31,900 in their hands at the close of the war.

Then as to Judges and Solicitors, State House Officers, their clerks, etc. Most of them were then, and now, known to be poor men, and will say that only one-half of them saved the whole of their salaries during the war for the support of themselves and families, and the other half paid only one-fourth of the same. (I used more than one-fourth of what I received) and this would leave of these notes in the hands of the civil officers at the close of the war $55,505 45, which added to $31,900 apposed to have been in the hands of the members of the Legislature, would only show $87,455 45 in the hands of all the civil officers and members of the Legislature at the close of the war. Is not this a very fair calculation? Considering that most persons supposed that all these State notes had been repudiated, is it unreasonable to suppose that during the last nine years (from 1865 to 1874) half at least of this $87,455 45 has been lost, thrown away or destroyed. (Many persons seem to think that more than one-half have been destroyed, thrown away or lost.) If the loss of one-half be not an unreasonable calculation, then the amount of these State notes now in the hands of civil officers and members of the Legislature is about $43,727 71.

The last and present Legislature ordered the Governor to pay the holders of all the State Roads notes or change bills—$98,304 40 worth were assumed, and but about $33,000, not one-fourth, was brought in for payment. I doubt much if as much as ($2,000) two thousand dollars worth was brought in for payment, by the original parties to whom the State issued them.

But I want it distinctly understood that I am "fighting" for my own rights at this time. Others can present their own claims when they please. I have been and am only trying to "carry my own skillet" at this time. But as the Repudiator has attempted to "cripple" my claim by "lugging" in that of others, I trust I may be excused for MEETING HIM ON HIS OWN GROUND, and for argument's sake, at least, say that he is right in saying that "if I am paid, other civil officers in like condition ought to be paid," and I will then say that my proposition is not like the law and resolution that paid the State Road change bills. It is *not* to pay any one and EVERYBODY who *hold* these notes of the State—for by the ordinance of 1863 and 1868 ALMOST, if not ALL OF THEM, *except* those paid out to and held by the civil officers and members of the Legislature, WERE REPUDIATED. I only claim that those civil officers should be paid for their services, who received these State notes for their salaries and services from the State Treasurer, with promise in their face that they are "receivable" at all times in the State Treasury "in the payment of all public dues," and with the further substantial agreement that they were to be redeemed in "specie" or "State bonds" six months after the close of the war, and who kept them all the time without their being "received" or redeemed, as promised by the State, and who now have them on hand. I do not claim that those civil officers or members of the Legislature who received these notes and who used them, or paid debts with them, or who traded them off, should be paid for the same, for by this act of theirs they got something for their services, and moreover, by this act of theirs they thereby relieved the State from any responsibility to pay them for their services. But where civil officers and members of the Legislature preferred to credit and trust to the State of Georgia rather than the Confederate States Government, and took Georgia notes for their salaries and services; and relying upon the integrity and honor of Georgia, have "hugged closely" these notes, and "would not part with them" or "give them away;" all know that they have not received one cent for their services and consequently that they ought to paid for their services. To pay them, the Legislature might pass a general bill paying all who now hold and who have never used or traded said notes, making such provisions in such bill as it might think proper to guard against frauds.

I have not gone into this examination, and made these calculations and approximations, for the purpose of strengthening the position, first, that I should by all means be paid; for, outside of my faithful performance of my part of our contract, in the ordinary discharge of the duties of the Comptroller's office while I held it, the public records will show that I otherwise saved to the State over $80,000—enough to pay my claim, with principal and interest eight times, and if interest on the amount saved be counted, more than enough to pay said claim 15 times.

And here I will take occasion to say, that, if the present Legislature will "accept" my "proposition" submitted to it a few das ago, and will "except" or "exempt" none of the "Transgressors" alluded to, and will not hamper or cramp me in any way, but give me "a clear field and a fair fight," if some of these "Transgressors" do not *in advance* of the authority givin me "shake in their knees" and "come down" etc, etc.—with my weapons, "Truth, Justice and Law," I think I will *again* soon recover and pay into the State Treasury money that is now considered "LOST MONEY." That I will pay *something* into the State Treasury, be it little or much, to use a cant phrase, "you may bet your last dollar on *that*."

Secondly. I have not gone into this examination to strengthen the position that those civil officers who have never parted with the State's notes ought to be paid, for their services. I contend that, if, to do it, it took millions to redeem the Honor of Georgia, it should make no difference.

But I have gone into this examination more especially for the purpose of meeting and *exposing* the "Repudiator" or the "demagogue," who, to accomplish his purposes, would make "a mountain out of a molehill," and who, regardless of *facts*, or a knowledge of *facts*, exclaim, "Oh, it will bankrupt the State if we pay all these civil officers the balance due them for their services," etc. And I have made this examination, further, to enlighten good, honest, prudent, aye, timid men, who are sometimes "frightened" from a calm, clear discharge of duty to themselves and their constituents, and the State, by such bald, unsustained "frightening" assertions, above alluded to.

As before said, I doubt if as much as $50,000 or $60,000 of these notes can now be found in the hands of all the civil officers and members of the Legislature in the State, who received the same for their services. But were the amount $10,000,000, instead of $40,000, $50,000 or $60,000, or even $75,000, with an honest State it should make no difference. Without honor in a State there are "none so poor to do her reverence." As Junius says:

"Private credit is wealth. Public honor is security. The Feather that adorns the Royal Bird supports his flight. Strip him of his plumage, and you FIX HIM TO THE EARTH."

Very respectfully,

PETERSON THWEATT.

*NOTE 1.—In 1836 or 1837, Peterson Thweatt, (my father), of Hancock county, was generally known as one of the "wealthy men" of that county, but in an evil hour he, in connection with several others, became security for a friend, a merchant, for a large debt. The merchant failed, and his large debt fell upon his securities. While others of the co-securities ran their slaves and put all their other property that they could out of the way, my good old father, though advanced in years, and with the infirmities of age, was unable to make a dollar for either himself or family, he would not "run from" or "repudiate" *his "contract."* But like an honest man he "faced the music" that had been "piped to," even though he knew that such "facing" would overwhelm and leave penniless himself, wife and eight children (five daughters and three little boys) May, more's the pity, in the impending storm in time, he immediately went around to his own creditors and informed them that his property would not pay his security debt and them too, and he advised and urged all of them to forthwith use him too, so as to get their *pro rata*. The result was, all of his slaves, plantation, and townspeople in Sparta, and every saleable article, was put up and sold by the sheriff, and I, at the age of ten years, with only six months and a half schooling, was turned out upon the world (put in a printing office) to make my own living. At the age of sixteen, precisely one the then Journeyman printers wages of $416 per year. Out of this sum I commenced giving to my father, annually, $125, besides assisting in educating a younger brother. In 1860, kind friends, although knowing that I had not a dollar, yet having confidence in my *integrity* and *honor*, went security for myself and friend and partner for $10,000. By the mismanagement of my partner (now dead, a good man, but a bad manager of business, money, etc.) I became still larger involved, when, in 1865, failing in health, I gave up and sold all of my property except some supposed "worthless" accounts of $3, $4, $8, $12, etc., scattered all over the state.

When all of my property was gone, my securities were still bound for me for about $3,000. But, afterwards, rising from a bed of illness, caused by my embarrassments; and lasting for months, I again went to work, and with these supposed worthless accounts, (riding in all sorts of weather, heat and cold, rain, sleet and snow to collect them) and with other exertions, in less than two years I paid every dollar, principle and interest, in full, and relieved these securities of mine, without their having been troubled one moment with the matter. Now I am by my own business and having property, to maintain my honor; having contracted a debt upon a specie basis, before such depreciation, to meet promptly my engagements, I took Confederate money at par or as "specie rates" and paid 87 per cent. premium (not interest but premium) to comply with my "promise" to the day. I might go further and state other similar transactions to sustain "my word," but I desist. It is with such difference that I mention even these things, but I want all to know that my good old father (Peterson Thweatt of Hancock county) may not be by others that "HONESTY HERE AS WELL AS COUNT THE COST TO SAVE HONOR," and, further, that through life, I have "practiced" severely what as these taught me, and what I now preach. These old and well known men of Hancock and Baldwin counties, and the families of their securities of mine, will verify all that I have above stated.

Atlanta, January, 1874. P. T.

CONGRESSIONAL.

AGAINST THE TEMPERANCE BILL—NEW METHOD OF ELECTING PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections will consider to-morrow the new mode of electing President.

HOUSE.

Many private bills were reported and referred, under the new rule, to the Committee of the Whole.

The West Virginia election case was argued, but without action, when District business was resumed.

There will be a session to-morrow for general debate.

SENATE.

Bright, from the Finance Committee, reported unfavorably on asking appointment of a commission to investigate as to the traffic and manufacture of alcoholic liquors, the House bill to accomplish the object having already been reported upon favorably.

The bill regarding the mouth of the Mississippi was discussed and recommitted.

Finance resumed—Bill to pay bonds of the Portland and Louisville canal passed. Post Route bill passed.

Confirmations: Boulore, Surveyor General of Louisiana; Blumenthal, Collector of Customs, St. Marks, Fla; Luther Lee, Collector of Customs for Norfolk and Portsmouth; Lothan Patten, Collector of Customs for the District of Texas.

MIDNIGHT NEWS.

THE LOUISIANA MUDDLE.

A NEW ELECTION PROBABLE—PINCHBACK OSCILLATING BETWEEN HOUSE AND SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—There was a conference to-day between Senators Carpenter and Thurman and General Buler, relative to the new election bill. The result is not known. Should they agree upon a bill. The President will send in a message on Monday, recommending a new election in Louisiana. Sheridan is forcing Pinchback to an issue in the House. Sheridan moved to dismiss the Pinchback case from before the Committee of the House on the ground that in accepting a commission as Senator, and advocating his claim to a seat in the Senate he stepped from contesting for a seat in the House of Representatives. The point made by Sheridan will be argued by him before the Committee on Elections on Monday.

Pinchback is determined to abide the issue before the Committee on Elections and Privileges in the Senate. He will have his seat in the Senate or he will have a new election.

HANGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—Marshal Morton was hanged at Martinez to-day for the murder of Valintine Eischler near Antioch Contracosta county, California. On the scaffold he said the murdered man's wife instigated the murder. When the drop fell his head was entirely severed from his body, which fell lifeless to the ground.

GOTHAM DOTS.

STINER'S JEWELS GONE—A SHIP ASHORE.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The steamship Monitor Dictator has left the Navy Yard, and sails to-morrow for Key West.

The Spanish Bam Arapiles has departed for Cuba.

The evidence in the Stiner inquest to-day, develops the alleged fact that diamonds to the value of two hundred thousand dollars were on the person of Jacob Stiner when removed to the morgue, but they were not among the effects sent to the Coroner.

The steamer Alexander Lovalley, from London via Havre for this city, with four hundred tons cargo, went ashore at 2 o'clock this morning opposite Southampton, Long Island. She lies six miles east of Quaqua light

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "sows." mar11-dly

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 49 & 51 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a speciality. apr18-eodly

Redwine & Fox Have Kept it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on

july17-dtf REDWINE & FOX.

REMOVED.—Lochrey has moved his office for the receiving and delivery of work to East Hunter street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill order with better dispatch than before. When you want to *dye* go to Lochrey's. oct7-tf

OYSTERS AND FISH.—L. Cook has a full supply of Fish and Oysters, and will keep them through the season, on Whitehall street. oct 27-tf

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.

1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies.
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oct26-deodtf

Delivery of Presents.

Our subscribers will bear in mind that we are now delivering presents, on application, at THE CONSTITUTION office, and surrender of gift cards. Those at a distance can send their cards at their convenience, or as they have opportunity. The published numbers will show who have drawn leading premiums, also books and chromos. Those holding cards not in the published list of numbers were awarded smaller presents, which will be delivered on presentation of cards.

PEASE'S PALACE
DINING ROOMS,
Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart .....65 cents
Medium, per quart .....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart .....40 cents

Address
O. L. PEASE,
jan11—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Adair & Bros offer 5,000 tons standard fertilizers to the farming public.

Colonel G. W. Adair will sell a valuable business lot on Decatur street this morning.

The Masonic fraternity meet to-night.

Delinquent tax-payers should read the pronunciamento of Captain Wells.

Colonel Adair will sell the Billy Thurman place on the first Tuesday in February.

Special attention is directed to the advertisement of Brenner's Mill Stone Manufactory.

See Exemption Notice for DeKalb county.

PERSONAL.—Ex-Senator B. B. Hinton is in the city, in excellent health.

A FINE rat terrier was killed by a passing train at Whitehall street crossing yesterday.

THE Stone Mountain accommodation train has now a first class baggage car. The next addition will be the express and sleeping cars.

BARBER SHOP.—Members of the Legislature can get a good shave at No. 5, Alabama street, between Broad and Whitehall streets. Don't forget to call.

BUILDING LOT ON DECATUR STREET.—Col. G. W. Adair will sell at 10 o'clock to-day a splendid business lot on the corner of Decatur and Loyd streets, being part of the park property.

CALL AND SEE.—An unusually pretty line of choice Carpets just received at the Carpet Store of
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
jan23-4t.

GREAT SALE OF VEGETABLE GARDENS.—Colonel G. W. Adair will sell on the first Tuesday in February, the Billy Thurman place, on the Georgia Railroad, adjoining the city limits. Here is a splendid chance for suburban gardens.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Deputy Sheriff Wells notifies delinquent tax payers that the tax fi fas are now in his hands, and unless paid, will be advertised on the 1st of February, to be sold in March. Walk up to the Captain's office and settle.

BURNS' BIRTHDAY.—The Scotch and others of Atlanta, will celebrate the hundreth and fifteenth birthday of Burns, at the Young Men's Library, on Monday evening, 26th instant. An address, recitations, songs and speeches. Further details on Sunday.

The public are invited.

BALL AT THE KIMBALL HOUSE.—The Citizens Ball to the members of the Legislature at the Kimball House, comes off on Tuesday evening, February 3d. Bright eyes, rosy lips, wavy locks, and sylph-like forms will be arrayed in all their potency. May the evening be fine, the moon shine brilliantly, and each of the stars as do not hide their heads out of bashfulness put on their best looks and "twinkle" to admiration.

ADAIR & BROS.—We invite special attention to the advertisement of Messrs Adair & Bros. They are old and popular merchants. Their business has steadily increased every year. They now occupy one of the largest and most commodius stores in the city, and have full stocks of Grain, Hay, Flour, etc. They offer 5,000 tons of standard guanos, such as Soluble Pacific, Patapsco, Chesapeake, and Zell's Bone Superphosphate. The attention of farmers is particularly invited to their offer on the subject of fertilizers.

MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.—Mr. William Brenner has removed his Mill Stone Manufactory from Augusta to this place. The writer of this has known Mr. Brenner for many years and can testify to his integrity and high character, and to the popularity of his work. He has the French Burh mill stone, Esopus and Cologne mill stones, etc. We extend him a cordial welcome to the Gate City, and cordially commend him to the attention and patronage of our readers.

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.—The legislator is very much like the story told of the Irishman's wife's remark to her husband, that he always found the good places to go to.

The influx of legislative patronage to Thompson's Restaurant, for his inimitable cooking and his wide range of eatables, running from game of all sorts, oysters in every style, to he solid staple meats, would indicate that the Georgia Legislator knows where to find the best eating.

PERSONS traveling on the cars frequently overhear good things. Not long since a gentleman and lady entered the car at a station nameless here. They took a seat together and from appearances had not long been married. Those in the adjacent seats could hear the following "sweet" dialogue:

He—"Does little pet lamb is on?"
She—"Ous!"
He—"Does oves one?"
She—"Ous!"
And so on ad infinitum.

To the Grangers.

Knowing that the ultimate object of the order of the Patrons of Husbandry is the procuring of cheap transportation, and recognizing the great necessity for action in that direction, I have arranged the prices of my wheeled goods to suit the movement. I am offering every variety of vehicles, embracing Bretts, Pinetops, Close Carriages, Victorias, Cabriolettes, Prince Alberts, single and double seated buggies of every grade; wagons, harness and fixtures, all of the most improved style and best manufacture. As a friend of the Grangers, I ask them to call and examine my stock before they leave the city. Carriage rooms at No. 15 Broad street, Granite Block.
jan29 dtf A. T. FENNEY.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Effler introduced an amendment to the Constitution of the most prohibitory kind, by which, after the first day of July next, the issuance of any bond or bonds of any railroad company endorsed by Rufus B. Bullock, where such bonds have been declared by the Legislature in 1872 or 1873, or which may be declared by the present Legislature, fraudulently endorsed, and providing for its submission to the Governor. The calling of the yeas and nays will show the sincerity of those men favoring a Convention to amend the Constitution by calling a Convention to insert such a clause.

Yesterday the members came in slowly, as if reluctant to enter upon their duties. If the members were in no hurry to commence their business, the public manifested no less indifference to their doings, as in the daily part of the day but few spectators were in the gallaries. During the morning there sprung up more animation and members warmed up to their work. When the bill came up relative to the amendment of section 4646 of the Code several "brain mills" were afforded loops to hang interesting speeches upon. The Judiciary Committee reported a substitute. The bill is of this character: On every trial of a crime or offense the jury shall be the judges of the law and the fact, and shall not be bound to take the law as given them in charge by the court, but may differ with the court as to the law, and shall in every case give a general verdict of guilty or not guilty, and on the acquittal of the defendant or prisoner no new trial shall on any account be granted by the court. The bill after some discussion was passed.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill for the purpose of equalising the labors of the Judges of the Superior Courts. The object of the bill is for the several Judges of the Superior Courts of the State to change with each other, so that no Judge shall hold the same court twice consecutively. The bill makes it the duty of the Governor to prescribe the order in which the Judges shall hold the courts for the year, and to publish the same.

As the Senate was fully up in all business, the body stands adjourned until Monday morning.

In the House, an interesting debate occurred on the motion of Mr. Atkinson, of Thomas, to reconsider the action of the House in passing the bill organizing a County Court in Thomas county. He said the gentleman from Brooks, Mr. Hunter, had introduced the bill. He appeared anxious to represent Thomas county. Well, then, let him move into Thomas county, and get the people to send him. Last session the gentleman from Brooks had introduced a bill for Thomas county. The first grand jury that met afterward requested the Legislature to appeal the bill, and now he consumes to act for Thomas county. It was enough to arouse the ingenuity of any man. He thought the representatives from Thomas county should be consulted on all local matters touching her.

Mr. Hunter hoped the member didn't mean anything bad when he remarked that it was "enough to arouse the ingenuity of any man." He had introduced the bill at the request of such men as Hon. A. H. Hansell, Hon. A. T. McIntyre, Hon. M. C. Smith, Mr. Hopkins, et al. The object was to clear the jails and give speedy trials to parties accused of crimes.

Mr. Battle remarked that these gentlemen did not comprise the whole county. He was satisfied a majority of his constituents did not desire the passage of the bill.

Messrs. Tutt and McKibben, while personal friends of Mr. Hunter, were constrained to vote for reconsideration, because they could not give their assent to the custom of local bills affecting a county being introduced by other than the representatives of that county.

Mr. Bush contended that it was the right of any member on that floor to introduce a bill. The interest of the people of Thomas county demanded it. The property holders favored it. It was necessary to secure prompt punishment of crime and save the heavy expense to tax payers by long incarceration in jail, awaiting the slow process of the Superior Courts.

Mr. Blue thought it was wrong to harp so much about the "tax payer." The poor people were the bone and sinew of the country. There were so many courts now the people didn't know where they were.

Mr. Peabody stated that Mr. Hunter felt authorized, under the circumstances, to introduce the bill. He notified the Representatives that the bill was pending before the committee, but they never presented any objections to the bill.

Mr. Hunter detailed the situation of Thomas county; the professional jurors and heavy taxation of her people for jail fees. He was authorized to state that a large majority of the tax payers favored the bill.

Knowing ones say that Mr. Turnbull was the first to advocate the reduction of mileage.

The House has its Baker as well as its Cook; its Foot and its Towers; a Roper and a Sadler; Black as well as Blue; a Bush as well as a Kirk; a Poole as well as Mills.

Mr. Dugger is the ladies' man of the House, and Hudson the poet laureate, with "fine frenzy rolling." Dougherty furnishes the "Lion" and Columbia the "Lamb"-kin. Whether they carry out the Scriptural prophecy we cannot say, but both *stand* well in the House.

The gallery was radiant with beauty about the time of adjournment.

Editors Constitution: Your paper of this morning contains an article, signed "Mountaineer," in reference to the petition now before the General Assembly, from the citizens of Dahlonega, to abolish the licensing of dram-shops in that community. I cheerfully endorse all that your correspondent has said as to the high morality and christian liberality of the citizens of that place, for I have known them over thirty years. Had the writer copied the whole of the paragraph of the signal, I am sure that no one could have supposed for a moment that Captain Woodward, its editor, intended to convey an impression less favorable to the place than your correspondent.

But what I wished to say is this: Your correspondent remarks that the petitioners have a mode of redress in existing laws, to-wit: By addressing their complaints to the Ordinary of the county, who lives in the town, and who has the right to grant the request. I know the Ordinary well. He is my neighbor, and all his impulses are honest and correct, but he has informed me that in his opinion—and he is a good lawyer—that he has no power to refuse a license where the applicant complies with existing laws, and did even grant a license for the year 1874, when he knew that our petitioners embraced nine-tenths of the adult population of town. He did it honestly, believing that he had not the authority to refuse. And such will be the annual recurrence of affairs unless the General Assembly prohibits him from doing the same.

Now, if *Mountaineer* "desires really to abolish the sale of liquors in Dahlonega," he has had ample opportunities for aiding those who are struggling to accomplish that end. We all know him well, and are satisfied that from his high position in the church and community he could do much towards stopping the traffic by inducing the only person who has a license to stop the sale of whisky, or by endeavoring to satisfy the Ordinary that he is wrong on the law point, (for your correspondent, like the Ordinary, is a lawyer of long standing,) or by signing our petition to the General Assembly for redress, which he refused to do.

In conclusion, permit me to say that we do not propose, as a counter petition states, to stop the sale of whisky in the county of Lumpkin. What we want, and ought to have, is a law to prohibit the sale of it in town where an overwhelming majority of the adult population, and the entire female portion of it wishes the pernicious practice stopped. And we contend further that those who live outside of that community have no right to force dram shops on us without our consent, which they have not, and never will have.

W. P. PRICE.

Mechanics' Institute.

It is gratifying to know that the right men are taking an interest in this Association, and that in their hands it will prove a success. As we have repeatedly said, mechanics are only to be true to themselves to have their due proportion of influence with the world. At this time, mankind, as well as things, are becoming more prized at their true value, and the laboring man now more than ever is made to feel that it is an honor to work, that honest industry and intelligence is a passport anywhere. Mechanics, as a class, have long labored under a mistake in supposing that literature, science and general information were unnecessary to them. That polite literature, history, the cheaper branches of mathematics, the art of composition, elocution, etc., had nothing to do with their profession. In all they have been in error. A knowledge of these things makes them better mechanics; makes them the intellectual and political equals of others; an acquaintances with these things, gives them knowledge, and knowledge is power. Because a man is a mechanic that does not keep him from power and from influence, not at all, for the intelligent, active mechanic, is as apt to rule in legislative councils, in politics in town meetings, as anyone else. All, therefore, that is necessary for them to do is to build themselves up, to build up their profession, acquire information, direct their energies aright, then they will have an irresistible influence. Let him feel the necessity of cultivating his mind, of drawing it out. This institute is a move in the right direction. Let our friends the mechanics go to work fixing up and furnishing a library, procure as many good books as they can, and improve all the odds and ends of their time in cultivating their intellects. And they can find more time for improvement than they imagine. Franklin found time, with all his labors, to consult books. Bonaparte found time, with kings and thrones and men around him, for intellectual culture. The thing is to improve every moment. Every mechanic that will do this will be surprised at the amount of knowledge he will gain. And of one thing he may be assured, neither silver, nor gold, nor jewels, nor stocks, nor houses, nor lands, nor any other species of property, whatever, can at all compare with the happiness reading and study is capable of conferring upon the mind. The mechanics meet to-night at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce to organize.

THE COURTS.

THE SUPREME COURT.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES.

2. Western	5	11. Blue	10
3. Northern	13	12. [illegible]	12
4. Atlanta	23	13. [illegible]	11
5. Oconee	4	14. [illegible]	8
6. Albany	15	15. [illegible]	12
7. South western	7	16. [illegible]	8
8. Pataula	5	17. [illegible]	10
9. Chattahoochee	50	18. [illegible]	10
10. Macon	31	19. [illegible]	9

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, JANUARY 23, 1874.

John T. Jordan, Esq., was admitted to the bar upon taking the usual oath.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Nos. 3 and 4. Argument concluded.

No. 5. W. A. N. Hammett vs. The State. Murder, from Walton. J. J. Floyd; J. W. Arnold, for plaintiff in error. Emory Speer, Solicitor General, for the State.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Speer, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Station House Report.

Only one State and two city arrests had been made by the police yesterday, up to ten o'clock in the night.

A man named B Strickland was arrested at the instance of a Mr. Robert Rerble for stealing from him on last Thursday. A warrant has already been taken out for him.

The two city cases were for fighting and disorderly conduct.

A negro man, who give his name as Strickland, was also brought in and locked up last night for being concerned in a crime committed in another county. He will be held for identification.

NEARLY A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon shortly after four o'clock, a collision came very near occurring between the street car and a freight train, just at the crossing on Peters street. The driver of the street car failed to notice the approaching train, which was only some twenty or thirty feet distant, and drove on without stopping until the fore feet of his mules had passed completely upon the track.

The train was coming into the city upon a down grade, making it almost impossible for the engineer to stop before striking the mules. A collision would have certainly occurred but for the presence of mind and coolness of Officer J. W. Smith, of the police force, who was near by at the time. He sprang to the heads of the mules, and pulled them entirely around off the track, just leaving room for the train to pass by the front of the car without striking.

There were a number of ladies and children in the car at the time. Had the engine struck the mules the car would have been drawn upon the railroad track, and a most horrible and fatal accident been the result. As it was, considerable of a panic was created, and those of the passengers who could do so jumped out. Much credit is due officer Smith for his gallantry in thus preventing what would otherwise have been a fatal accident. Street car drivers should be more careful, and the authorities of the West End line should see to it that they are.

ON 'CHANGE.—President Benjamin E. Crane presided "on 'change" yesterday morning. The attendance was rather larger than it has been for a day or two past.

Mr. John N. Dunn brought up the subject of the report of the Committee on Bankruptcy for discussion.

Mr. A. C. Wyly moved that all action be deferred for the present, and that a consideration of this report be made the special order of the day for Monday next. Also, that the merchants of the city be specially requested to come out on that day. This motion was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

This report has been published in full in THE CONSTITUTION. The matter is one of considerable importance to our merchants. Nearly every day we hear complaint about the intention of some faithless debtor to seek the shelter of the bankrupt act, and the resulting loss to the merchant who had given him credit. Any concerted action upon the part of the merchant, looking to the prevention of this wholesale bankruptcy, must do great good and secure the collection of claims which would otherwise have been entirely or in part lost. Let there be a full attendance at the Chamber of Commerce on Monday, and if this report is not concurred in, let there be some substitute or amendment offered which will more fully meet the ends contemplated.

COURT NEWS.—This kind of news was about as scarce yesterday as hens teeth. Our magistrates all enjoyed the usual routine of civil business, which was far more interesting to them in the way of costs than it is to the general reader in the way of news. No criminal matters tried their patience or ruffled the serenity which prevailed in the court rooms. We only hope that this state of affairs will last, and that less of the depravity of human nature would find its way into these columns. But we fear that the lull is only temporary, and has been occasioned by the inability of the bailiffs to make arrests in a number of cases where we know warrants have been taken out.

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, January 23, 1874.

Council met. Present Hon. S. B. Spencer, Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen, except Alderman Hass.

RECONSIDERATION.

Alderman McDuffie moved to reconsider action on the latter part of the petition of the Liquor Dealers Association, which was lost by yeas 4, nays 8.

PETITIONS.

Of C. H. Strong, et al., asking that the Southern and Atlantic Telegraphic Company be exempt from taxation the present year. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of Hunnicutt & Billingsrath, et al.—asking that Council order the removal of oil stored near the corner of Marietta and Walton streets. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

Of J M Holbrook, et al.—asking for increase of water supply at the corner of Broad and Alabama streets. Referred to Committee on Wells, Pumps and Cisterns.

Of C J McCrary, et al.—calling attention to the condition of the family of Mrs. Sanders. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of C. L. Redwine, Chairman Committee Water Commissioners, asking for a room in the Station House for an office for the Board. Referred to Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Of F. Corn et al, asking for lamp post on Wall street, and that sidewalks be placed in good order. Referred to Committees on Lamps and Gas and Streets.

Of J. A. Hayden et al., calling attention to the damage to property on Orme street by the water from Baker street culvert. Referred to Street Committee.

Of E P Howell, in relation to damage to property on Whitehall street by change of grade. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J A Perdue, asking that water be turned off his lot on the east side of Hayden street, between Baker and Simpson streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Liquor Dealers' Association, asking that their petition presented at a former meeting be returned. Received.

Of W D Ellis, relative to the width of Valentine street. Indefinitely postponed by yeas 9, nays 4.

Of Sallie Baldwin (colored)—for relief. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of Mrs M C Hawkins—for free license to sell groceries. Granted.

Of Pollie Fleming—for relief. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of J A Doane, et al.—asking that license to B. Schwartz to retail liquor on Peters street be revoked. Referred to Ordinance Committee.

Invitation of Atlanta Turn Verein to attend their ball Tuesday night. Accepted.

MORTGAGE ON THE CAPITOL.

The Finance and Ordinance Committees, and Committee of Citizens, were requested to meet as early as possible to consider the question of the liability of the city on the mortgage on the Capitol.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Recommending payment of bills amounting to $1,269 66. Adopted.

Finance—Favorable on petition of Board of Water Commissioners for payment of expenses for lithographing bonds, with the understanding that this amount be refunded on sale of the water bonds; favorable on bill of J R Parish, policeman, for $7 50 for extra services. Adopted.

Finance.—On resolution to enquire into the practicability of issuing city scrip, favorable and recommend that the Finance Committee have issued $50-000 in denominations of 5 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, $1, $2, $5, and $10, made payable on demand, at the office of city Treasurer. In sums of $500 and upwards, receivable for all dues to the city at par, and recommend that an ordinance be passed authorizing the same. Adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Keely, Young Kelly, Watkins, Flynn, Simmons, Goldsmith, Fowler, McDuffie, McMillan. Nays—Goodwin, Ellis, Langston.

Ordinances—Adverse on petition of O. H. Jones & Co., relative to damage to hearse; favorable on resolution to collect money due on side-walks, and that Clerk issue executions if not paid within 30 days. Adopted.

Streets—Award contract for rock-work to W. W. McAfee: cut stone and ashlar work, per perch, $5 50; covered wall, $3 75; mortar work, $3 90; dry wall, 87½; paving, $1 85; guttering 1 75; flagging and crossing, blue stone, per square foot, 23c; covering, per perch, $1 80. Award contract for quarter to W. Y. Langford for curbstones, Stone Mountain granite, per running foot, 43c; blue rock, 38c; Stone Mountain crossing, 36c; repairing walls, per perch, 40c; adverse on petition of administrator of Small for digging a well. Adopted.

Lamps and Gas—Award contract for keeping lamps at 69 cents per month per lamp. Adopted.

Relief—Favorable on petition of Mrs. Sarah Lewis for free license to peddle cakes and candies; favorable, on petition of Mrs. F. J. Almand for free license to run a hack; that contract for paper outline be awarded to Mitchell Congrie. Adopted.

Police—Awarding contract for leading prisoners to J. S. Llaughin at 8½ cents. Adopted.

TAX.—Favorable on petitions of Simmons & Hunt, for refunding $18 75; of J Knowles, for refunding $2 50; on petition of W Jenkins, for refunding $1 50; of W Williams, for refunding $5; adversely on petition of S Roper, for free license for wagon yard; on petition of Peck Planing Mill Company, that it be referred to the City Attorney for his written opinion. Adopted.

Finance—Favorable on petition of M. Masters for pay for land taken in widening Whitehall street. Adopted.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE DISPENSARY.

Dr. W. A. Love presented the application of the Medical College for assistance in furnishing medicine at the College Dispensary to the poor. The Dean stated that 175 prescriptions were given each month. 600 persons had been vaccinated during the winter. Referred to Finance Committee.

OFFICERS REPORTS.

City Attorney—Adverse on petition of Allen Taylor relative to damage. Adopted.

City Marshal—On petition of J. M. C. Reed made contract to have carcasses hauled to Reid's guano factory, he paying the expenses of hauling. Adopted

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Langston—

Resolved, That we ask our Representatives in the General Assembly to use their influence in passing a bill giving the City Court exclusive jurisdiction in all cases under a felony. Adopted by ayes 8, nays 5.

Alderman Ellis gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

By Alderman Simmons—

Resolved, That the City Engineer be required to locate the lines of Cain street, from Marietta to Walton streets, and that the sidewalks be placed in proper condition as early as practicable. Referred to Engineer and Street Committee.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the north side of Alexander street be put in passable condition from Marietta to Luckie street by use of cinders. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Goodwin:

Resolved, That this Council recognises the importance and practicability of the walk constructed across Broad street bridge, under the direction of his Honor, Mayor Spencer, and that his action in reference to the same is approved and hereby endorsed. Adopted.

By Alderman McMillan:

Resolved, That as soon as the chain gang finish their work on Butler street under the railroad, that the chairman of the Street Committee direct them to have about 100 feet of Wheat street put in passable condition at and near its junction north of Peachtree street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Young:

Resolved, That we request our representatives in the General Assembly to have any amendment to our charter presented to the Legislature submitted to the legal voters of the city for ratification or rejection before it becomes a law. Adopted unanimously.

By Alderman Fowler:

Resolved, That the Street Committee have a well dug at the city stables. Referred to Street Committee.

BIDS.

The bids for doing the blacksmith work for the city were opened and read. Referred to Street Committee.

ELECTION OF FIRE WARDENS.

C C Beddes and G T Dodd were elected Fire Wardens.

ELECTION OF BUILDING INSPECTORS.

M. T. Castleberry, G. W. D. Cook and F. P. Rice, were elected Building Inspectors.

FINALE.

Council adjourned at 10:40 o'clock P M until Monday night 7:30 P. M. at Recorder's Courtroom.

Local and Business Notices.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION.—The holder of the ticket drawing the first prize in Kentucky Library Gift Concert will receive $50,000 in cash, and there are 11,999 other cash gifts. The Concert takes place March 31, 1874, and there will be no postponement. Every ticket will be sold before the 31st day of March.

GREAT INDUCEMENT TO GRANGERS.—We desire to see each of you in person in our establishment. We have an enormous stock of dry goods that we are now offering at a great sacrifice.

We will make you a deduction of five per cent. on any bill you buy at any other house where they propose to charge you ten per cent. on cost.

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.
jan22-d3t 43 Whitehall street.

ONE HUNDRED pieces 4 4, 6-4, 10 4 and 11-4 bleached and brown sheetings just received at the New York Store, 43 Whitehall street.

jan18-d6t STEINHEIMER BROS.

COW PEAS WANTED.

Two hundred bushels unmixed Peas.
Address A. K. SEAGO,
jan20-d3t Atlanta.

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM is astonishing the world by the many cures it is daily performing of Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache and Rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.

jan18-d2aw&wtf

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.—The Great Southern Trunk Warehouse is located at the celebrated New York Store, No. 43 Whitehall street. STEINHEIMER BROS.
jan18-6t.

OUR Custom Department is equal to any in the State. M. & J. HIRSCH,
jan11—dtf Merchant Tailors.

OVERCOATS cheaper than ever at
jan18-dtf M. & J. HIRSCH'S.

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND.—We have just received 50 pieces of fine English Alpacas, our own importation. The handsomest goods ever offered in this city.

STEINHEIMER BROS.,
jan 18-d6t 43 Whitehall street.

SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVINGS.—Beautiful steel engravings of General Stonewall Jackson and General R. E. Lee may be had at THE CONSTITUTION office at $5 per copy.

They were published under the auspices of the Virginia Lee Memorial Association.
dec11-dtf.

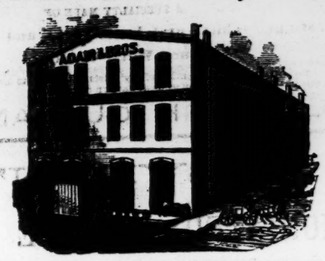
THERE is no whooping cough and other contagious diseases in Dr. Logan's School.
jan15—dtf

A REANIMATED SYSTEM.—Nervous, debilitated and desponding, the sufferer from indigestion and biliousness deserves the kindly sympathy of every man and woman whom heaven has blessed with a vigorous stomach and a regular flow of healthy bile. While in this forlorn condition let him commence a course of that supreme restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. At the end of four or five weeks ask him how he feels and regard him attentively. You will see a new man, you will hear a new voice. Health and vigor will have returned to his frame, his words will be cheerful in purport and in tone, his eye will be clear and its expression untroubled, and he will tell you that he is free from pain, has a good appetite, sleeps soundly, and that his habit of body is natural and regular. We have seen this wonderful change effected in hundreds of instances by a faithful, persevering use of this incomparable medicated stimulant, which is among tonic remedies what Mount Washington is among the surrounding acclivities, it over-tops them all.
jan22-deod1w&wlt

ALL lovers of well-fitting Clothing can be supplied at reduced prices at
M. & J. Hirsch's,
jan18—dtf 66 Whitehall street.

A COUGH, cold or sore throat requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat affection, or an incurable lung disease, is often the result. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" having a direct influence on the parts, give immediate relief. For bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, troches are good always with good success.
jan30—d3t-tues, thurs, sun.

ADAIR & BROS.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feathers, etc.
Next Door to Corner Alabama & Forsyth Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



2,000 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
1,000 TONS PATAPSCO GUANO.
1,000 TONS CHESAPEAKE GUANO.
1,000 TONS ZELL'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.

WE ARE NOW SECURING THE ABOVE STANDARD GUANOS THAT ARE TOO WELL KNOWN in Georgia to need any commendation from us, we have the exclusive agencies in Middle and Northern Georgia for these Guanos, and are now prepared to offer to the planter upon reasonable terms. Will give the option, on part of them, to pay cotton at 15c. per lb. Respectfully,
jan24-dtf ADAIR & BROS.

SECOND DISTRIBUTION.

First Premium About $4,000.

A Magnificent Church Organ Among the Gifts.

Presents for Counties and Agents.

Determined to carry to completion our original design till all our subscribers are in advance upon our books, many being unable to participate in the first Distribution, we now offer the following, under these *express stipulations.*

1. These presents shall be awarded to subscribers without change *in any respect whatever.*

2. These presents shall be awarded without reference to the *number of subscriptions* received.

GRAND LIST.

One-fourth interest in THE CONSTITUTION Building, valued at $3,750.
One magnificent Painting $100.
One Sewing Machine $75.
Fifty other presents $300.
To be awarded without change in *any particular.*

For the largest number of subscribers sent by any county a magnificent church organ, $750.

Second largest number from any county a sewing machine. (Fulton county excepted.)

FOR AGENTS.

To the agent sending the largest number of subscribers $100 in gold.

Agent sending second largest list, gold watch, $100.

Time for subscribing, sixty days from January 15th, 1874.

Terms of subscribing the same. Make up clubs. Send subscriptions at once.

tf W. A. HEMPHILL & Co.

JUST received, at the celebrated New York Store, No. 43 Whitehall street, 250 new Saratoga Trunks. jan18-6t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LAW CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED his residence and office from Augusta to Savannah, where old clients and others, desiring his professional services, will please address him.

Will practice in state and Federal Courts in Chatham, and in the Superior Courts of Richmond, Burke and Washington counties.

Office, 98 Bay street, rear room.

W. W. MONTGOMERY.
jan16—d1w

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circular sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
oct29 dawly

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan8-dtf Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk

FARM WAGONS.

WHITE WATER,
STUDEBAKER,
TENNESSEE,
and the celebrated
WOODRUFF WAGON
At
WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.
jan16-1m

SELECT SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG MEN.
A CARD.

MY class of young gentlemen in the languages and higher branches of English will be reopened on the 2d of February. As all the members of it board in my family, my number is necessarily limited and as select as it can be made. This class was designed to accommodate the views of gentlemen who desired a place for their sons in the country, where they would not only be carefully prepared for business or for college, but where they would be removed from the dangerous influences inseparably connected with school life in the city. How far these views have been met, I am willing for those to say who have been my patrons, and whose culture and high position entitle their opinions to the entire confidence of the people.

Terms—Board, tuition, and fuel, $30 per quarter, in advance.

For circulars giving plan of instruction and government, course of study, list of text books, references, etc., address me at Adairsville, Ga.

jan17 d1w JOHN H. FITTEN.

FOR RENT.

THE Store House formerly occupied by West & Edwards, on Peachtree street—basement, first and second floors.

For terms, apply to
HOWELL & CO.,
dec31—dtf Peachtree street.

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.
oct25-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Lumpkin county, will be sold at public outcry, on the first Tuesday in February next, before the court-house door in the town of Alpharetta, in the county of Milton, between the usual hours of sale, the lot of land, number 200 in the 1st district, 1st section of said county, Cherokee, now Milton county, containing 202½ acres.

Sold as the property of Sarah Burch, late of Lumpkin county, deceased, and for the benefit of the heirs.

Terms cash, and purchaser to pay for titles.

WILLIAM BURCH,
Administrator.
January 1, 1874.
jan12—w6t prister's fee $10

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned, Whitaker, Lamb, Howe, Lowndes & Co., take great pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public that they have removed their business to the new and commodious building, No. 6 Pryor street, corner of Alabama, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and customers, and as many new ones as may favor them with a call.

Atlanta, January 19th, 1874.

W. A. JAMES, Assignee,
jan16-dlw&w Doughtyville, Ga.

Field and Garden Seeds.

WE have just received the largest stock of Garden Seeds ever offered in Atlanta, both in papers and in bulk. Peas, beans and corn of every early description. Onion sets and buttons, clover, timothy, blue grass, red top, millet and barley. Dealers wishing to lay in stock will do well to call and see us. We are also ready to furnish gardeners and families at the lowest prices. J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
jan31 d6t 59 Alabama street.

THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger; so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction. Price, in large three-drachm vials, with directions:

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infants,	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults,	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis,	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo,	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods,	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods,	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues,	25
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding,	25
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes,	25
19.	Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza,	25
20.	Whooping-Cough, Violent Coughs,	25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,	25
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired

HDAILY CONSTITUTION

...ness, rough skin, pimples, ...ash, ringworm, and other cutaneous ...s cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the *Juniper Tar* Soap, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless. jan8-d4w

CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness,
Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup,
Pleurisy, Pain and Soreness
In Breast, Difficulty of
Breathing,
And will Positively Cure
CONSUMPTION.

Majestic in conscious power, this Imperial Remedy sweeps as relentless doom, upon the enemies of the Throat and Lungs.

Heaven born it is, while omnipotent to relieve, simple and harmless. Delicious to take. The Earthly Savior to all afflicted with any disease of the Lungs. Be wise and use Globe Flower Syrup. Don't take any substitute. Thousands of living, grave-robbed witnesses proclaim the wonderful virtues of Globe Flower Syrup.

For sale by all first-class druggists and chemists.

Price, $1 per bottle.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Proprietor,
Atlanta, Georgia.
nov23—mar30—jan16—deodly

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct9—d1y

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely superseed the use of mercury, do not leave any of it injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25—deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eodlyr

THE LIVER is more frequently the seat of disease than is generally supposed, for upon its regular action depends, in a great measure, the powers of the Stomach, Bowels and Brain, and the whole nervous system. Regulate the important organ by taking SYMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, and you prevent most of the diseases that flesh is heir to. dec w&w1t

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun had been a physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 30 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth an amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVERS, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.

Price 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 249, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta, Ga. ☞
may14—d1y

WANTED.

TO hire for three or six months from 1,000 to 3,000 dollars; will pay fair interest quarterly, and secure the loan on city real estate.

Address INVESTMENT,
Care D. A. J.,
Atlanta, Jan. 10, 1874. P. O. Box 841.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER
And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases
CASKETS AND COFFINS.
Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug3—d6m

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,
PROPRIETRESS OF THE
BARTOW HOUSE,
Cartersville, Georgia.
P. S. SHELMAN, Clerk.
dec4—d1f

EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS
ANY STYLE you want t
WOODRUFF & JOHNSON'S.
dec27—w1m

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
FOR 1874.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,
DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE FAVORITE OF ALL CLASSES
Lawyers, Merchants, Farmers, Etc.

TWELVE REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING

1. THE CONSTITUTION is published at the Capital of the State, and contains *Proceedings of the Legislature* in full, together with constant and accurate information of the acting of all the Departments of the State Government.
2. It has the sole and *exclusive* right of publishing the DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT from the Reporter of the Court. These Decisions are delivered on Monday of every week and are *immediately* published in THE CONSTITUTION. Hence every lawyer in Georgia should take the paper, and the great proportion *are* subscribers.
3. THE CONSTITUTION is the Official Journal of the State, of the city of Atlanta and a large number of counties.
4. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a weekly *Cotton Editorial*, embracing remarks on the Gold Premium and all matters affecting the cotton trade, with *statistics* difficult to be obtained elsewhere. Producers and dealers in cotton, but alone in Georgia, but all over the country, procure THE CONSTITUTION for these articles.
5. THE CONSTITUTION furnishes Telegraphic Dispatches and news from all quarters of the globe, including *markets*, domestic and foreign. Hence the paper is popular with *merchants* everywhere.
6. Besides our Daily Associated Press Dispatches, THE CONSTITUTION has *specials* from Washington, the National Capital.
7. Its Correspondence Department is unsurpassed in the South, having special correspondents at Washington, New York, and in various parts of the country.
8. THE CONSTITUTION publishes a monthly Fashion Letter from New York, written by the most celebrated female Fashion writer in the United States. The ladies, therefore, all want THE CONSTITUTION.
9. A new feature for this year will be Weekly European Correspondence, by which the readers of THE CONSTITUTION will be taken on a tour through Europe.
10. The ablest writers and statesmen of Georgia select THE CONSTITUTION to give their views to public, and so do the PEOPLE, and hence it is the admitted leading Democratic Journal of the State.
11. The two great SPECIALTIES, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.
12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the favorite medium for ADVERTISERS.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own *local paper*, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the Capital of his State; and we would here return thanks to the people for a patronage, that has culminated in the *grandest newspaper success* known in the Southern States. THE CONSTITUTION, not yet five years old, has attained a circulation never reached by a Daily paper in Georgia, and has erected a magnificent five-story building of its own, as complete as any in the United States, giving employment to *seventy or eighty* persons daily, and running a half dozen presses by steam. Visitors to Atlanta are cordially invited to call and examine THE CONSTITUTION building and its powerful presses, printing four or five thousand papers per hour.

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J. W. AVERY, Editor Political Department
W. G. WHITEY, Editor Local Department.
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N. P. T. FINCH, }
R. Y. CLARKE, Managing Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.
Capt. HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter, is exclusively engaged by THE CONSTITUTION to furnish the Decisions.
Proprietors—W. A. HEMPHILL and R. Y. CLARKE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily, per annum	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
One month	1 00
Weekly, per annum	2 00
Six months	1 00

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

Is prepared to do any work in the printing line, from a card to a finely-bound book.

On editorial matters, address Editors Constitution; on business, address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Phillip M. Trimble, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Philip M. Trimble, of Atlanta, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said district.

NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee.
jan18—d1aw3w Atlanta, Ga.

"St. Nicholas" and "Our Young Folks."

THE publishers of ST. NICHOLAS, SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for Girls and Boys, take pleasure in announcing that by an arrangement with Messrs. J. R. Osgood & Co., their popular Magazine

"Our Young Folks"

HAS BEEN MERGED IN "ST. NICHOLAS."

In addition to the striking novelties and great literary and artistic attractions already offered by "ST. NICHOLAS," "THE BEST FEATURES OF "OUR YOUNG FOLKS" will be retained. "ST NICHOLAS" HAS BEEN ENLARGED, new contributions have been secured: among them

A SERIAL STORY BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE

Late Editor of "Our Young Folks," which begins in the present number. Other Eminent writers well known to the readers of "Our Young Folks," have been engaged. We are thus enabled to present to the public a Magazine for Children and Youth, superior in every respect to any ever before published.

Three Splendid Serial Stories:

"WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED,"

A Story for Boys,
By FRANK R. STOCKTON,
Author of "Ting-a-Ling," "Roundabout Rambles," etc. Mr Stockton is one of the best of our American Writers. The scene of the story is laid in Virginia. The boy-hero has started out with a gun on his shoulder, and we may be sure there will be no end of fun and adventures.

"NIMPO'S TROUBLES"

A Story for Girls,
By OLIVE THORNE (Mrs. Harriet M. Miller,)
A great favorite with the children. It is a good, strong, wholesome story of girl life, and will be full of interest for both boys and girls.

"FAST FRIENDS,"

By J. T. TROWBRIDGE,
One of the most popular writers for young folks in America. Readers of "Jack Hazard," "A Chance for Himself," and "Doing his Best," will understand what a capital treat is in store for them in Mr. Trowbridge's new story. All these Stories will be

Splendidly Illustrated.

"JIMMYJOHN STORIES,"

By Mrs. ABY MORTON DIAZ,
Author of "The William Henry Letters," "William Henry and his Friends," and "Lucy Maria" (who has the rare and happy gift of knowing how to delight young people,) will appear during the year. There will also be 300 Ice Stories, Pastorals, Secrets and History, Natural History, Wild Sports and Adventures, Sketches of Travel, Fairy Tales, Poems, Puzzles, Charades, Jingles, Fun and Fancy, Instruction, Entertainment and Delight. Something for all, from Father and Mother to the Baby. The Illustrations will be the best that the Artists of two continents can supply, and will be printed with the greatest care.

FOR VERY LITTLE FOLKS.

Our pages in big type and easy words for the youngest readers, which have been "a hit" from the first, will be continued. The children will be glad to know also, that the department of

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

is to be a permanent feature of the magazine. Jack will tell some of the most curious things ever heard, and make himself generally entertaining.

We have undertaken to make the best magazine possible, for the little folks, as well as those who are older. Every number of St. Nicholas will contain good reading matter for boys and girls of all ages besides a great deal of hearty and innocent fun.

Christmas comes but once a year, but St. Nicholas, the new magazine for girls and boys, comes every month. It has already won the hearts of the young folks, and the little Children are crying for St. Nicholas.

WE WANT 100,000

Children and Youth Made Happy

BY ST. NICHOLAS AT THE HOLIDAYS.

St. Nicholas, as enlarged, contains one-third more matter than Our Young Folks, thus giving a great variety for all. With its great Literary and Pictorial Attractions, and its beautiful Printing, it will be found to be the Cheapest Magazine in the World.

Subscription Price, $3 a year. The back numbers for November and December, 1873, will be sent to all subscribers for 1874, without additional charge. Four Months for ONE DOLLAR; twenty-five cents a Number. For sale and subscriptions received by all Booksellers and News Dealers on the above terms.

Money may be sent to us in checks payable to our order, or in Post-Office Money Orders, or in Registered Letters. Money in Letters not Registered, at sender's risk.

SCRIBNER & CO.,
654 Broadway, New York.

GRAPE VINES
FRUIT TREES

SEND in your orders for Grape Vines, Grape Vines and Fruit Trees. We never had a better or finer assortment. Prices will be made to suit the hard times. W. W. CLARK & CO.,
desc30—d1m Covington, Georgia.

AT NEW YORK COST.

MY entire stock of FASHIONABLE and FANCY MILLINERY GOODS, will, for the next thirty days, be offered at New York Cost. The ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine my Goods and Prices, as the goods must be sold. Call and suit yourselves.

jan18—d1w MRS. A. McCORMICK.

CHARLESTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS
WEBSTER & MARKS.

The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TON. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Guage Locomotives, Upright and Horizontal Steam Engines, of all the most approved Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads.

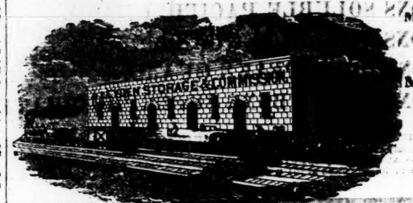
Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF
Heavy Castings, Architecture, Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
jan9-1f

LEYDEN'S
AMMONIATED SOLUBLE GUANO,



IN ORDER TO HAVE A UNIFORM AND RELIABLE GUANO, I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH Messrs. Walton, Whann & Co. to manufacture exclusively for me the above Guano, they guaranteeing it to be a first class Guano in every respect, I also giving the same guarantee. It will be sold for cash, on time, or for the cotton option. Orders received at my warehouse on Bartow street, or office on Alabama St.

W. M. WILLIAMS. A. LEYDEN.

☞ Responsible, active local agents wanted.
jan18—1f Ware House and Commission Merchant.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh, via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
—BY THIS ROUTE—

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston to Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Excursionists, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP
S. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
apr24-d1f

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	3 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	8 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 38 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	2 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	12 30 P

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10
Leave Charleston at	6 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	9 00 A M

Splendidly Illustrated.

"JIMMYJOHN STORIES,"

By Mrs. ABY MORTON DIAZ,
Author of "The William Henry Letters," "William Henry and his Friends," and "Lucy Maria" (who has the rare and happy gift of knowing how to delight young people,) will appear during the year. There will also be 300 Ice Stories, Pastorals, Secrets and History, Natural History, Wild Sports and Adventures, Sketches of Travel, Fairy Tales, Poems, Puzzles, Charades, Jingles, Fun and Fancy, Instruction, Entertainment and Delight. Something for all, from Father and Mother to the Baby. The Illustrations will be the best that the Artists of two continents can supply, and will be printed with the greatest care.

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FRUIT TREES

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jan18—d1w MRS. A. McCORMICK.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Air-Line Railroad.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	8 04 A M
Leave Charlotte	6 48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	12 40 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 24 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	7 27 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 13 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	11 48 A M

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.45 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6 30 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.15 " A M
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 " A M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 25 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 30 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrive at Chattanooga	4:25 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9.3 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:39 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	2:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P.

KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6.00 P. M
Arrives at Kingston	9.15 P. M
Leaves Kingston	5:00 A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:45 A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	1 20 P M
Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 42 P M
Arrives at West Point	5 47 P M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS

Leaves Atlanta	7:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	2:40 P M
Leave Macon	9:10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5:48 P M

MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6 40 P M
Leaves Macon	7:30 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	1:40 A M

SCHEDULE.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE	ARRIV
Atlanta	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 12:34
Charlotte	P. M. 8:09	P. M. 8:05
North Carolina Railroad Junction	P. M. 8:39	P. M. 8:10

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE	ARRIV
Atlanta	A. M. 6:34	A. M. 11:48
Charlotte	A. M. 8:13	A. M. 7:37
North Carolina Railroad Junction	A. M. 7:18	A. M. 7:45

Southern Female College,

LaGRANGE, Ga.

THIS INSTITUTION, with a corps of eight thorough Teachers,

Resumes Exercises the 21st Inst.

The facilities in all departments are of the highest order.

BOARD PER ANNUM $150.

Tuition, Literary or Musical, $60. For catalogues address
jan 8-d1w&w1t I. F. COX, Pres.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Daniel P. Hill, a bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Daniel P. Hill, of Fulton county, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

EDWARD F. HOGE, Assignee.
jan1-d1aw3w Atlanta Ga.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Ann E. Lowry, a Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Ann E. Lowry, of Habersham county, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon her own petition by the District Court for said district.

DAVID F. MILLS, Assignee,
jan18 —law3w Clarksville, Ga.

THE COUCHE HOUSE

KINGSTON, GEORGIA.

B. F. STRIPLING.....PROPRIETOR

THE Lessee of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

dec7—d1f

THE HUMANITIES AND THE INDUSTRIES.

CAROLINA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Charlotte, N. C.

THIS Institute, with its Departments—Preparatory and Collegiate—is now in full and successful operation. It contains new and progressive features in education and training.

☞ The next term begins February 14.

Send for Circulars. Address:

Col. J. P. THOMAS, Sup't.
jan20.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Thomaston Hotel

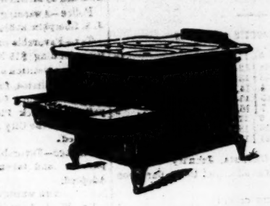
Thomaston, Georgia.

THIS Hotel, formerly kept by Mrs. Dr. Hightower, has been taken charge of by the undersigned, who has refitted and refurnished the same throughout, and will be ready to receive guests on the 1st of January, 1874. All who will favor him with their patronage will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.

dec17—d1m E. F. JENKINSON, Proprietor.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES, GRATES, SLATE AND IRON MANTLES,

TIN WARE AND TINNERS' TRIMMINGS,

STEAM AND GAS PIPES, Steam Whistles, Gauges, Oil Cups, Valves, Lift and Force Pumps, Rubber Hose; Tin Plate Shoes Iron Copper, Lead, and Lead Pipes Plumbers' Brass Goods—Washstands, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Marble Slaps, Gas Fixtures—Chandeliers, Pendants, Sconces, etc. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Copper Smiths, Tin Roofing, in all its Branches. Galvanized Iron Worker, Cornish Brackets—all descriptions made to order. ☞ Agents for "Knowls' Steam Pump."

Manufactures of CONCREATE SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE, all sizes up to 30 inches.

☞ Buy only Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's celebrated COLUMBIA COOK STOVES.
☞ All Work Guaranteed.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
nov2-d2m Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

W. & P. E. TAYLOR,

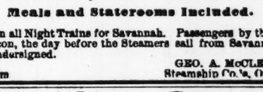
Macon, Georgia,

DEALERS IN FURNITURE

OF ALL GRADES, FROM THE VERY BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES FOR CASH.



METALLIC AND WOOD BURIAL CASES,

be arranted to give satisfaction. aug31—d1f

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED

1854 **G. W. JACK,** 1873

STEAM
Candy and Cracker
MANUFACTORY,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.

CANNED VEGETABLES.

CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS, CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY

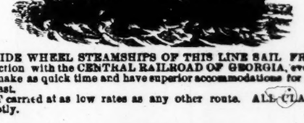
Western and Northern Orders Duplicated.
sep26-d

The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Route

TO AND FROM NEW YORK,

VIA

Savannah, Ga.



THE FIRST CLASS SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIPS OF THIS LINE SAIL FROM SAVANNAH AND [illegible] in connection with the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, make as quick time and have superior accommodations for passengers to any steamships on the Southern Coast.

BROKEN FREIGHT carried at as low rates as any other route. ALL CLAIMS for loss, damage, or [illegible] settled promptly.

Passage from Atlanta to New York - - - - $27 50

Meals and State Rooms Included.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

To New York and Return, Good until 1st Oct. - $45 00.

Meals and Staterooms Included.

Sumptuous Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains for Savannah. Passengers by this route should leave Atlanta at 6:40 P. M. train for Macon, the day before the Steamers sail from Savannah. All other information furnished on application to undersigned.

GEO. A. McCLESKEY, Traveling Agent,
Atlanta, June 14, 1873. 3m Steamship Co's, Office No. 4, Kimball House.

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
—VIA—
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,
AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,
—AND THE—
MAGNIFICENT BAY LINE STEAMERS,

CLOSE CONNECTION, WITH WHICH, IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

The equipment of the Roads of this is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

DOUBLE Daily Schedules are operated upon points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the Peake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night Railway Travel

entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:50 P. M. nections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

Remember that this is the Only Route
that Gives the Bay Line Connection.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. L. TROWBRIDGE, Southern Passenger Agent,
H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
may6-d6m

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
RENTON.....GEORGIA

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-d1f

Madison House

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, tourists and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Parties at the trains who will take care of them. Terms moderate. PENN & MORRIS, Proprietors.
apr7—d1f

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
Cartersville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most decent style. The cuisine [illegible] Travelers from Rome, Kingston, Allatoona, and the west generally will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.
jan16—d1f

RICHMOND HOUSE,
T. G. Trammell, Proprietor,
Gainesville, - - Georgia,
NEAR RAILROAD.
dec13-d1f

SimsHouse.

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,
THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the most first class style with new Furniture. The traveling public will find he very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
sep9-d1f

Grand Lottery of Real Estate

THE GEORGIA
Real Estate and Immigration Company

OFFER THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING SCHEME:

$126,000 REAL ESTATE IN GEORGIA.

640 PRIZES!
WHOLE TICKETS ONLY SOLD.
CAPITAL PRIZE, - - $25,000.
TICKETS $10 EACH.

Legalized by State authority, and Drawn in public in Augusta, Georgia. Class A to be drawn on the 1st day of April, 1874. 640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to $121,000.

1st and Capital Prize—An Improved Lot in the city of Atlanta, situated at the corner of Loyd and Wall streets, within 60 feet of the Union Passenger Depot. 25 feet front and running back 110 feet, to 20 feet alley—a new and elegantly constructed four-story building thereon, basement, store rooms and sleeping apartments—can be rented for $3,000 (3 per annum, valued at			$15,000 00
2ND PRIZE—A City Lot on west side of Spring street, between Cain and Harris streets, in Atlanta, fronting 100 feet, and running back 200 feet, to an alley, whereon there is erected a new and elegantly built dwelling house, containing eleven commodious rooms besides bath rooms, store rooms, water closet, fuel rooms, etc., with water works attached, hot and cold water pipes, and all necessary out buildings. One of the most desirable city residences in the South, valued at			10,000 00
3RD PRIZE—A Farm in the far famed Cedar Valley, Polk county, Georgia, two and a half miles from Cedartown, containing 320 acres, about one-half cleared, balance well timbered, adapted to all kinds of grain, with never failing water, comfortable buildings, etc., valued at			10,000 00
4TH PRIZE—A Farm in the Nacoochee Valley, White county, Georgia of 250 acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, good dwelling, new and necessary out-houses, all joining the new and magnificent possessions of Capt. James H. Nichols, valued at			10,000 00
5TH PRIZE—A Farm of 800 acres, situate twenty miles west of Macon, in Crawford County, Georgia, in the fork of Big and Little Echeconnee Creeks—half cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance heavily timbered, with oak, hickory and beech—good dwelling, out houses, etc., capital gin and cotton press, valued at			8,000 00
6TH PRIZE—A Tract of Land of 25 acres, situate in Richmond county, Georgia, one-half mile from the corporate limits of Augusta, Georgia, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of an elegant frame dwelling with all the necessary out buildings, in good order, etc., valued at			5,000 00
7TH PRIZE—A recently improved City Lot in Marietta, Georgia, containing about two acres, with a ten room dwelling house thereon, in good repair, kitchen, servant's house, dairy house, stables, etc., within 200 yards of the Railroad Depot, valued at			4,000 00
One Prize of	2,000 00	Six Prizes, each	7,000 00
One Prize of	1,500 00